A resolution was adopted pledging the

support of all candidates to the nominee.

ates the radicals' reconstruction policy.

Caucusing is going on more vigorously

the contest to-morrow bids fair to be

the nomination will be effected to-mor-

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW YORK, July 7, 1868.

To day's work counts one for Andy

ohnson. His friends among the Ten-

the St. Nicholas, are very sanguine to

other candidate. Johnson has the "edge"

very deep game and Pennsylva

cor, it is next to certain that both Chase

and Hancock wilt be too week to stand

against Pendleton. Hendricks will make

a better show; but if New York politicians

ink they can come to terms with John-

son they will compromise on him and

this will secure his nomination. As it is

ment news from Washington is an addi-

tional argument in his favor. These are

the points that float about the region of

the St. Nicholas Hotel, which is, of

f Reverdy Johnson. These amount t

all. If he is nominated, faith in his elec-

ion will become a popular superstition

It will be looked upon as destiny. He is

he representative of conservatism against

radicalism; the natural enemy of Grant

and the Republican party; occupies mid-

IV.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal

Nearly all the States have held cau-

ngs were very stormy.

termined to-morrow.

ient of his nomination.

course a mere dummy.

chosen but for that.

ion from the ball to-day is believed to

Though Chase has not been named in

Compromises are the order of the night

____ SHADOW.

the game in his own hands.

ourse, a sort of Johnson headquarters.

Intelligent Opinions from Three Separate Correspondents.

News of the Situation To Half-Past Two O'clock This Morning.

In Which It Appears that Doctors Disagree.

Pendleton, Andy Johnson, Hancock and Hendricks Still in the Foreground.

Chase to Loom Up To-Day.

INTERESTING SPECULATIONS

I. First Dispatch. TAMMANY HALL, N. Y., July 7-12 M.

The first ballot has just been taken with the following result, viz: Pendleton Johnson sixty-five votes, and the balance pretty evenly scattered among eight other candidates. The impression is now he has the inside track, and the impeach general that Pendleton cannot receiv the requisite two-third vote. The friends of President Johnson are jubilant in the nticipation of his nomination.

Second Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 7-1:40 P. M. COND, THIRD, AND FOURTH BALLOTS. In the second and third ballots Per dleton gained fourteen votes, but lost two on the fourth ballot. Hancock and Johnson came next in order, but each lost two votes on the last ballot. Chase has not yet been placed in nomination. Pendle on's chances are now considered slin while it is not impossible that Hancock may be nominated, especially if Pennsylvania should cast her vote for him. Third Dispatch.

New York, July 7-3:12 P. M.

On this ballot Pendleton received one hundred and twenty-two votes-an increase of three. Hancock received fortysix, Johnson thirty-four, Church thirtythree, Packer twenty-six. The remaining votes were scattered among English Doolittle, Reverdy Johnson, Blair, and Hendricks. A nomination cannot possi bly be effected to-day.

Fourth Dispatch. New York, July 7-4:30 P. M.

SIXTH BALLOT. This ballot resulted the same as the from Virginia Pendleton has received but few votes from the South. Kentucky has ssee has voted as a unit for Johnson. Missouri scattered her vote among a half dozen of candidates. New York votes steadily for Church, and Pennsyl-

When these two last named States de eide to concentrate their votes on the most available candidate as opposed to before to-morrow or Thursday next. The Convention adjourned after the last ballot

The excitement to-night is intens

Every quarter of the city is the scene of eager and animated caucusing, and all sorts of opinion-from ultra Chaseism to very weak Sanford E. Churchism-may be picked up. The proceedings of the convention, developing much that was not larly those from New York, declare he

will be put forward at the favorable mo-A general review of the situation, now ment, and are really confident that after men have discussed the relative prospects vote. Most of the delegates, especially of each candidate, discloses the fact that those from the West, say there is no pos-Pendleton's friends are disappointed at in nomination unless he has a fair proone hundred and twenty votes on the first pect for election. bellot with a gradual increase up to a It is supposed this evening that Maine, hundred and eighty on the fourth or fifth Vermont, New Hampshire, Arkansas, and other Southern States will go for Pendle-

enty-two votes for him at the end of the An effort is making to compromise with sixth ballot, with the indications that Pennsylvania, offering Packer the second nearly his whole strength has been seplace on the ticket with Pendleton. cured; for although, should Johnson be dropped and Tennessee wheel into line and it is believed the nomination will be for Pendleton, it is quite apparent that a considerable number of the Indiana delethough many claim that New York and

they have hitherto voted as a unit. for Pendleton or Hendricks. There is no disguising the fact that there There is tremendous excitemen hotels and various headquarters. dleton, and that sooner than see kim nom-To-night Pendletonians seem more co inated New York, Pennsylvania, and a fident than ever. Some of them offer to few other States would drop their particubet Pendleton will be chosen before the lar candidates and unite upon one who would be likely to distance young Green-

chances look the best, though much de-Gen. Hancock has gained steadily from pends on the adroit management of his the first ballot, and his friends to-night are quite sanguine that his nomination

Church received only the vote of Nev York on each ballot, and so of Packer of

Pennsylvania, and there seems no chance

that either of these gentlemen can be

into line for Hancock, as is not im

Pendleton's advocates seem to be the will be secured to-merrow, best managers. There was more boisterous enthusias: over Andrew Johnson's name than that of any other candidate, and this, in connection with the fact that he received such handsome vote on the first ballot, sug-

convention, as reported, but he was a hard-working member, and carried great influence. His remains were taken to Albany this evening. The wheel of the buggy, in which he and Develin were, broke in pieces gested a reasonable chance for his nomition on the last ballot. However, he | in making a turn in the park, causing the was down to 21, which augurs very poorly accident. The rumor of Develin's death for his success. likely to recover. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention voted for to-day will undoubtedly be with-

gation are ready to drop him, for whom Pennsylvania will still refuse to go either

drawn to-morrow. Chase's name was not badly managed. Much surprise is expressed that Mile come before the convention to-morrow nominated.

_____ J. H. B. TPE VERY LATEST,

The latest developments indicate the

probable, his nomination would be reasonably certain. Should Pendleton's friends decide to-morrow that they cannot It is believed that Pennsylvania will successful, it is said that Hendricks is change her vote to Andrew Johnson, and heir second choice, and it would practi- that Ohio and Kentucky, finding they cally leave the fight between that gentlecan't nominate Pendieton, will go for man and Hancock, with the chances of | Chase as second choice.

success in favor of the latter; still, it is New York will continue to vote for mpossible to surmise what to-morrow Church, but will take Chase when Pendlemay develop, as a new move may be pre- ton is withdrawn. Illinois will divide between Pendleton

and Chase. Story, of the Chicago Times, is goin for Chase.

The platform, which was adopted without It is said that the strongest Pendleton the slightest dissent, declares broadly in favor of Pendleton's financial theory, demen have surrendered all hope, and be lieve that Chase will be the nominee. clares slavery and secession settled for all time, and boldly exposes and repudi-All the Southern delegates are now re garded as favoring Chase. J. H. B. o-night than at any former period, and

CONGRESS.

warm and exciting. It is supposed that Old Thad.'s Impeachment Rubbish.

&c., &c., &c.

Washington, July 7.

Washington, July 7.

Senate.

Some important business was transacted during the hour, at the expiration of which the consideration of the tax bill was resumed. The time for taxing cigars was extended to April next. A section was added empowering the Secretary and Revenue Commissioner to alter the stamp mark on spirits and tobacco. A long debate ensued on the proposition to allow compromise revenue suits, but was withdrawn and the committee's amendments agreed to. Several other amendments were agreed to, including that striking out the section relative to banks and bankers. The section putting the tax on whisky at 50 cents was debated at length. Mr. Sherman explained it and Messrs. Cameron and Pomeroy denounced it as a virtual surrender to the speculators of the whisky ring.

Mr. Van Horn of New York, asked essee delegation, who are quartered at night. As I wrote you two weeks ago he has developed stronger than his opponents looked for. He will be even stronger licting elements to consolidate on any on them all. He is in a position which entrenched, and his friends are using the well-known argument in his favor with great effect. New York has been playing nia follows in the wake of New

York. Both are temporizing. They want time to consider and stipu-Mr. Van Horn of New York, asked eave to offer a resolution making the Niegara Ship Canal Bill the special order late for terms. It is just possible that the convention may rise en masse for Seymour, having already given the platorm to the West. But if this does not

Niegara Ship Canal Bill the special order for discussion next.

Mr. Halmon objected.
Mr. Julian offered a preamble and resolution reciting the fact of a so-called treaty between the Potawamie Indians and Atcheson, Popeka and Sante Fee counties by which three hundred and forty-two thousand acres of Indian lands were transferred at the rate of one dollar an acre, which was monstrously disproportionate to its value, and instructing the Committee on Indian Aflairs to inquire into the facts with power to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

Mr. Stevens arose to a question of privilege. I desire to introduce a resolution and follow it with some few remarks, but will not ask any further action.

Mr. Beck—The resolution is not for action at this session.

ion at this session.

Mr. Stevens—No, sir; the resolution omitting the preamble was read as fol-

Pendleton has certainly played all his trumps out, and, though he will hold a omitting the preamole was read as rollows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare additional articles of impeachment, and report the same in substance as follows—

Mr. Stevens—I will not ask to have the articles read now, but will proceed with the remarks which I intend to make. I will then ask a postponement of the matspectable hand to the end, he will dininish from this time forward. There is talk of an entirely new man. Caleb Cush-England delegates. The Marylanders talk Il then ask a postponement of the mat othing. Andy Johnson lays over then

> nat the gentlemen around him did not inderstand what the question before the ouse was. The Speaker—The gentlemen fro Pennsylvania presents a resolution pro-posing the appointment of a committee to prepare and report articles of impeach-

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, remarked

dle ground on the finances; is already in Mr. Washburne—Is that a matter o Mr. Washburne—Is that a matter of privilege [Laughter.]
The Speaker—The chair thinks it is a matter of the very highest importance.
Mr. Stevens—Having said thus much, I shall occupy only the time necessary for the remarks which I intend to make, leaving the articles and the testimony to go to the printer without being read, as I do not wish to occupy the time of the House. After reading the first few paragraphs of his speech, he said he would ask his friend, the clerk, to continue the reading. the saddle, and if he is not nominated it will be his own fault. At present he has From Another Correspondent.

This was a very exciting day in the conention, but to-morrow will be much more

this evening and have held long and earnest consultations. Many of the meet-Everything depends on the action of Pennsylvania and New York. Hendricks nen are in high spirits and declare those States will go for him to-morrow, though t is positively stated Pennsylvania will

Ohio and Indiana have resolved to stick Kentucky and most of the Southern they will accept any one the North shall

a new man as yet, though Church is of The withdrawal of the Indiana delegahave hurt Hendricks's chances materially

and his friends say he would have been the convention, many delegates, particu-

Then on Mr. Stevens's motion the mat-er was postponed until Monday two

weeks,
Mr. Williams, of Penn., desired, as a
matter of privilege, to submit additional
articles of impeachment which he had
prepared sometime ago, involving, as he
thought, higher political crimes on the
part of Andrew Johnson. Should he
send them to the Clerk's desk, he would
desire to support them by an argument,
but if he was allowed to have his argument in the Globe he would not occupy
the time of the House now. The proposition was acceded to, and the speech and
additional articles prepared by Mr. Williams are to be printed in the Globe.
Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on
Manufactures, reported a bill to modify
the warehouseing system. The fourth
article requires a sworn declaration in
writing, on the entry of merchandise in
a warehouse, as to whether it is intended
for consumption or exportation. The
second section requires the payment of 6
per cent, per annum interest on the value
of warehouse merchandise during the
time it is kept in the warehouse.

Mr. Allison made a point of order that
the second amendment increases the tariff,
and must therefore be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker overruled the point on the
erround that it was optional with import.

ouse on the same side.

Mr. Pile opposed it as one that would ear hard on merchants and importers in the interior cities, as it was under the two compulsory that the merchandise of the property of the prope

sized, and Cogger and Devenn were dragged several rods under the wreck. Cogger was instantly killed. Develin was severely injured and it is feared he will not recover. They were on their way to attend a raception given by the Manhattan Club.

DEMOCRACY



Third Day's Proceedings of the National Convention.

The Balloting.

Six Broadsides at the Field and no Nominee.

Pendleton's Maximum 122 1-2

Andy Johnson Gets 65 on First Ballot and 21 on Last.

Hancock, Hendricks Church, and Packer Scattering.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES

The Greatest State Paper of the Century.

A Full Report.

New York, Ju'y 7.
Tammany Hall, 10:30 A. M.—The poce arrangements on Fourteenth street
re excellent. All crowding, at the doors
f Tammany Hall, is prevented by lines of
olice, who permit no one but holders of
ckets to the convention to approach the
uilding.

At ten o'clock, the delegates were generally on hand, and the galleries filled with spectators, as also were all the seats appropriated to the ladies. Prior to call ing the convention to order, the hall was filled with rumors, some of Pendleton's friends saying that combinations had been made which rendered his defeat certain.

The Committee on Resolutions have sagreed unanimously on the platform, and are ready to report promptly.

The convention was called to order by the President at 10:40.

Phayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Plummer, who referred with appropriate feeling to the sudden death of Peter Cagger, a delegate to the convention from the State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, the reading of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with.

Mr. Wright, of Delaware, submitted resolutions from Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia, which he asked to have read and referred. [At the name of Stephens cheers were given.] The resolutions were read by the Secretary. They declare adherence to the Union; that the Union under the Constitution is the Union of States; reaffirm the doctrines of Jefferson, and the necessity of bringing the government back to their observance; the Democratic party, in sustaining the Federal Government during the late war.

Before the vote was taken on Mr. Rich-rdson's motion, Mr. Marphy rose to re-tort, from the Committee on Resolutions, the platform agreed upon, and which he sent to the chair, where they were read by

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundations. tion and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the way to the come.

Mr. O'Neil supported the bill.

NEW YORK.

The Third-Troiting on Fashlon Course-Increase of Taxables-Fatal Accident,
New York, July 7.

An interesting trot took place yesterday on Fashlon Course between the stallion Spider and the bay mare Nancy Fat. It required five heats to settle it, the stallion winning the first, fourth, and fifth heats, and the race.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday at noon, and received from the tax commissioners the tax lists for 1868, showing the total amount of taxable property in the county for 1869 to be \$905, 436, 237, being an increase over 1867 of \$71, 760,514.

Last night as Peter Cagger and John F. Develin were driving through Central Park, as they were turning a short curve a wheel gave way, the carriage was capsized, and Cogger and Develin were dragged several rods under the wreck. Cogger was instantly killed. Develin was at the first thread the repeal of all enactments for ervoluting the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon forcign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will, without of the manufactures, and as will, without the producer and the bond-holder. Great the producer and the bond-holder, the pencioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder. Great cheering, and cries of "Read it again."]

The fifth resolution was again read and again cheered.

6th. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the government, the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the government and the people, the laborer and the bolder, the people, the laborer and the bolder, the producer of "Read it a

7th. The reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the Executive and Judicial department of the government, the subordination of the military to the civil proper to the ord the

secretaries of the convention act as tellers. Agreed to.

A delegate from Nevada inquired whether, after the nominations closed today, any new candidates can be brought forward?

The chair replied that the convention could at any time bring forward new candidates. Subsequently he said it was in order under the resolution already adopted for any State to now bring forward its candidates.

The secretary proceeded to call the roll in order to give an opportunity for States to present their candidates.

Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, referred to the gloom which hung over the Democratic party at the close of the war, and reminded the convention that Connecticut was the first State to pierce the gloom by the election of a Democratic Governor, James E. English, who Connecticut now isurpations of Congress and the des-mof the sword may cease.

Equal rights and protec-for naturalized and native-citizens at home and abroad-assertion of American na-tity, which shall command the re-of foreign powers, furnish an exam-nd encouragement to people struc-nd encouragement to people struccut was the first State to pierce the gloom by the election of a Democratic Governor, James E. English, who Connecticut now presents as her candidate. Mr. Richardson said that Illinois would vote for Pendleton, but would leave Ohio

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868.

o make the nomination.
Mr. Anderson, of Maine, eloquently faine delegation and in behalf

It has nullified there the right of trial

It has abolished the writ of habeas cor-sus—that most sacred writ of liberty. It has overthrown the freedom of peech and of the press. eference to the views of the convention. hey intended to stand by him as long as

o present the candidate's public and pri-ate worth. He had not concluded when he five minutes allotted to each speaker to a bastile.

It has established a system of spies and
ficial espionage to which no constituonal monarchy of Europe would now d to go on. [Mr. Packer's name was reeted with applause, mingled with a few

Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, rose to pre-Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, rose to present the name of one whose claims and qualifications he set forth in a few earnest and forcible remarks, concluding by nominating Andrew Johnson. [Great cheering both among the delegates and spectators, renewed and long-continued.]
Mr. Smith, of Vermont, nominated the only Democratic Governor of New England—Jas. E. English.
A delegate from Virginia indorsed as its first and only choice the nominee of this convention. [Cheers.]
Mr. Clark, of Wisconsin, on behalf of a majority of the delegation, nominated Jas. R. Doolittle. [Cheers.]
Mr. Palmer, of Wisconsin, for a minority of the delegation, seconded the nomination of a man who has never been out of the Democratic party—Geo. H. Pendleton. It has shoulished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Corstitution, while the learned Chief-Justice has been subjected to great and atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war. It has stripped the President of his own cabinet. Under its repeated assaults, the pillars

whole vote cast. 217

There being no choice, the second ballot was proceeded with.

Mr. Price, of New Orleans, assumed the chair here. Five minutes having been allowed for consulting, the roll was called on

THE SECOND BALLOT.

Virginia on the third went to Pendleton with 10 votes. [Cheers.] The result was announced thus:

ratic party we tender him our thanks for is patriotic efforts in that regard. [Great

ver party they may have heretofore be-onged, we extend the right hand of fellow-hip, and hail all such co-operating with

ss friends and brothers.

Mr. Murphy moved the previous question, which was ordered with a few disenting voices. Some of the delegates alled for a re-reading.

Great crise of "question" "question".

the vote just taken, and that the motion to reconsider lie on the table. Agreed.

Mr. Seymour said that it was important that the convention, before proceeding to ballot, should clearly understand what the two-thirds rule is. He was anxious that no misunderstanding should arise after a ballot shall have been taken. He called upon the Secretary to read the decision of the previous Democratic Convention in regard to the two-thirds rule, and if there should be any doubt upon the true operation and effect of said rule, he invited discussion and some form of resolution by the convention which should determine whether two-thirds of the entire convenient, or if the vote should not be full, two-thirds of all those voting should determine the ballot.

Mr. Richardson moved that two-thirds of all the delegates voting upon any ballot shall decide a nomination. He added a few remarks in which he denounced the two-third rule as a mischievous one.

Mr. Kiernan, of New York, hoped and believed that no serious question would arise here for the sake of the remarks to which contains the convenience of the two-third rule as a mischievous one. Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, asked perm

Jommittee.
Mr. Hart, of N. Y., moved to lay the

Mr. Riley, of Penn., offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing, that, in the event of any new State being admitted into the Union, any person appointed by the recognized Democratic organization of such State shall be accepted as a member of the National Committee.

A committee of three was appointed to ascertain if the Indiana delegation was likely to be ready to return to the convention, with the view of taking a recess if said delegation needs further time.

On the suggestion of Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, Mr. Brown, of that State, was invited to present the memorial of the Democratic State Convention of Tennessee, esting forth the suffering of her people under radical rule.

Mr. Brown took the stand to state in brief the points of the memorial which the committee had prepared, and which the had been deputed to present.

While Mr. Brown was still speaking, a delegate from Indiana interposed, as a question of privilege, to state that the delegation of that State was still in consultation, but that he was authorized to cast ion, but that he was authorized to cas he vote of Indiana on the fifth ballot, a pefore, for Pendleton. This increase

endleton's vote to 122. Mr. McMullen moved a recess until five The roll was ordered for the sixth bal-York delegation to retire for consultation as to its member of the National Com-mittee. Lost.

A motion to adjourn was made and

Before the roll was concluded a communication was read from the Soldiers' and Sailors Convention announcing the adop-ion of a resolution approving and en-lorsing the platform of the Democratic

he minutes.

The motion for a recess till 6 o'clock was then, on call of the States, rejected by reas 99, nays 218.

Maryland moved an adjournment. A rote by States was ordered, and adjournment was carried—yeas 220, nays 97.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow

BALLOTS IN DETAIL. FIRST BALLOT.

Alabama—Johnson, 8; Arkansas—Eng lish, 5; California—Pendleton, 2; Joel Parker, 3; Connecticut—English, 6; Del-aware—Pendleton, 3; Florida—Andrew Johnson, 8; Georgia—Andrew Johnson, 9; Illinois—Pendleton, 8; Kansas—Pen-lleton, 2; Hendricks, ½; Blair, ½; Ken-lucky—Pendleton, 11; Louisiana—Han-9: Illinois—Pendleton, 8; Kansas—Perdleton, 2; Hendricks, ½; Blair, ½; Keitucky—Pendleton, 11; Louisiana—Harcock, 7; Maine—Pendleton, 1½; Hancoch 4½; Andrew Johnson, 1½; Marsland—Pendleton, 4½; Andrew Johnson, 1½; Massachusetts—Pendleton, 1; Hancock 11; Michigan—Reverdy Johnson; 8; Minnesota—Pendleton, 4; Mississippi—Hancock, 4; Missouri—Pendleton, 5; Hancock, 2, Church, 1, Andrew Johnson, ½, Hendricks, 2, Reverdy Johnson, ½; Nebraska—Pendleton, 8; Nevada—Joal Parker, 3; New Hampshire—Pendleton, 2; Hancock, 2, Doolittle, 1; New Jersey—Joel Parker, 7; New York—Church, 33; North Carolina—A. Johnson, 9; Ohio—Pendleton, 21; Oregon—Pendleton, 3; Pennsylvania—Packer, 26, R. J. Doolittle, 4; South Carolina—A. Johnson, 6; Tennessee—Andrew Johnson, 10; Texas—Andrew Johnson, 10; Texas—Andrew Johnson, 10; West Virginia—Pendleton, 5; Wisconsin—Doolittle, 8; Total, 317. Necessary to choice, 211½—Pendleton, 105; Hancock, 34; English, 16; Jeal Parker, 16; Packer, 26; Andrew Johnson, 5; Doolittle, 13; Hendricks, 2½; Blair, 12; Reverdy Johnson, 33.

Alabama—A. Johnson. 8; Arkansas— English, ½, Joel Parker, 2½, A. Johnson, 2; California—Joel Parker, 3, A. John-son, 2; Connecticut—English, 6; Dela-ware—Pendleton, 3; Florida—A. Johnson, 3; Georgia—A. Johnson, 8½, S. Ewing, 12; Illinois—Pendleton, 16; Indiana— Pendleton, 13; Iowa—Pendleton, 8; Kan-sas—Pendleton, 2, Hendricks, ½, Blair, 12; Kentucky—Pendleton, 11; Louisiana —Hancock, 7; Maine—Pendleton, 1½, Hancock, 44; English, 1; Maryland—

Joef Parker, 9; New Hampshre—Pendeton, 2. Hancock, 3; New Jersey—Joel Parker, 1. New York—Church, 33; North Carolina—Pendleton, 24; Oregon—Pendleton, 3; Pennsylvania—S. A. Parker, 26; thon, 3; Pennsylvania—S. A. Parker, 26; thon, 3; Pennsylvania—S. A. Parker, 26; thon, 3; Pennsylvania—Blair, 10; West Virginia—Pendleton, 5; Wisconsin—Doolitile, 8. Total—Pendleton, 104; Hancock, 40½; Church, 33; English, 42½; Joel Parker, 13½; Asa Packer, 26; A. Johnson, 52; Doolittle, 12½; Hendricks, 2; Blair, 10; West Virginia—Pendleton, 104; Hendricks, 12½; Church, 33; Ewing, Jr., 12.

THERD BALLOT.

**Alabama—Johnson, 12; Blair, 4. California—Pendleton, 1; Joel Parker, 4, Andrew Johnson, 1. Connecticut—English, 5; Pendleton, 2; Chendricks, 2. Kentucky—Pendleton, 1; Louisiana—Hancock, 7. North Carolina, 18. Kansas—Doolittle, ½; Pendleton, 2; Chendricks, 3; Kentucky—Pendleton, 1; Louisiana—Hancock, 7. North Carolina, 19; Pendleton, 4; Joel Parker, 14. Maryland—Pendleton, 4; Joel Parker, 14. Maryland—Pendleton, 4; Joel Parker, 15. Pendleton, 3; A. Johnson, 3; Hendricks, 31; North Carolina—Reverdy Johnson, 8. Minnesota—Pendleton, 1; Joel Parker, 15. Church, 33; North Carolina—Hancock, 6; Pendleton, 1; Joel Parker, 15. Orlina—Hancock, 6; Pendleton, 2; Congress; whether or not they indorsed the maintenance of the Freedmen's adopted by the National Convention. He wished to know what was the action of the soldiers and sailors upon this formation of the convention and the delegates to the National Democratic Convention, have fully convention and the delegates to the National Democratic Convention, have fully convention and the delegates to the National Democratic Convention, have fully convention, have fully convention and the delegates to the National Convention have fully conversed to fire the view, we were the members of the convention and the delegates to the National Democratic Convention, have fully conversed to five we, between the members of the convention have fully convention and the delegates to the National Democratic

Dregon—Pendleton, 3. PennsyrvaniaAsa Packer, 26. Rhode Island—Doolitdie, 4. South Carolina—English, 1; Pendleton, 2; A. Johnson, 3. Tennessee—
A. Johnson, 10. Texas—Hancock, 6.
Vermont—Hendricks, 5. Virginia, Pendleton, 5. Wisconsin—Doolittle, 8.
Total—English, 7½: Hancock, 43½;
Pendleton, 118½; Joel Parker, 13;
Church, 33; Asa Packer, 26; A. Johnson,
32; Doolittle, 12; Hendricks, 11½;
Blair, 2; Reverdy Johnson, 8; Ewing, 1;
Seymour, 9.

An Ohio delegate said the District of Columbia could never be a State of the Union, so he hoped the amendment would not he adopted. A vote was then taken and the amendment lost.

The question then recurred upon the original motion of Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Tilden, of New York, opposed the proposition to give the Territories equal influence in the National Convention with populous States like New York and Pennsylvania. It was enough that, under the present rule, the voice of New York is neutralized by the vote of the smaller of States.

Signour, 9.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Alabama—A. Johnson, 8; Arkansa—Pendleton, 3, A. Johnson, 1; California — Pendleton, 2, Florida—Doblitle, 3; Georgia—Blair, 9; Illinois—little, 3; Georgia—Blair, 9; Illinois—little, 3; Georgia—Blair, 9; Illinois—little, 3; Georgia—Blair, 9; Illinois—lar convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular convention, but the Chair ruled out the point of order was puri

7: Maine—Hancock, 4½, Pendleton, 1½; Maryland—Pendleton, 5, A. Johnson, 1, Hendricks, 1; Massachusetts—Hancock, 11, Pendleton, 1; Michigan—Hendricks, 3; Minnesota—Pendleton, 4; Mississ-ppi—Hancock, 7; North Carolina—Han-8; Minnesota—Pendleton, 4; Mississippi—Hancock, 7; North Carolina—Hancock, 2, Pendleton, 5; Hendricks, 3; Nebraska—Pendleton, 3; New Jersey—J. Packer, 3; New Hampshire—Hancock, 3, Pendleton, 1; Hendricks, 1; New York—Church, 33. North Carolina—Hancock, 5; Pendleton, 2; Asa Packer, 1, Ohio—Pendleton, 2; Asa Packer, 1, Ohio—Pendleton, 2; Asa Packer, 26. Rhode Island—Doolittle, 4. South Carolina—Pendleton, 2; A. Johnson, 10. Texas—Hancock, 7, Vermont—Blair, 5. Virginia—Pendleton, 5, Wisconsin—Doolittle, 8. Total—English, 7; Hancock, 46; Pendleton, 5, Wisconsin—Doolittle, 8. Total—English, 7; Hancock, 46; Pendleton, 122; Joel Parker, 13; Church, 33; Asa Packer, 27. A. Johnson, 24; Doolittle, 15; Hendricks, 19; Blair, 9; Adams, 1.

Sinth Lallot.

Alabama—A. Johnson, 8; Arkansas—A. Johnson, 1, Blair, 4; California—Pendleton, 1, A. Packer, 1; Connecticut—lived as a conservatives, they could not afford to turn cold shoulders to the wats of the tour cold shoulders to the wats of the tour

accorning men. He desired that the great question of finance be considered in a friendly spirit towards those who came to the financial succor of the government, but called attention to those who periled their lives as well as their money in the cause of the Union.

While justice was demanded toward them (the bond-holders) they were not entitled, in the present over-taxed condition of the country, to liberality. The 5-20 bonds expressly certify that they are redeemable in legal currency—the national currency of the nation. If they should be paid in gold wby have not the country are deeply interested to know whether the financial policy of the present Congress was to be sustained or not. Gen. McQuade repudiated the introduction of the question as calculated to distract the attention of the convention from the great issue before the soldiers' and Nevada—Parker, 3; New Hampshire—
Hancock, 3, Pendleton, 1½; Hendricks, ½; New Jersey—Parker, 7; New York—
Church, 33; North Carolina—Pendleton, 2,
Hendricks, 8½; Ohio—Pendleton, 21;
Oregon—Pendleton, 3; Pennsylvania—
A. Packer, 26; Rhode Island—Doolittle,
4; South Carolina—Hancock, 6; Tennessee—A. Johnson, 10; Texas—Hancock,
6; Vt.—Hendricks, 5; Va.—Pendleton,
10; West Virginia—Pendleton, 5. Wisconsin—Doolittle, 8;
Total—Euglish, 6; Hancock, 47; Pendleton, 122½; Joel Parker, 13; Church,
33; Asa Packer, 27; A. Johnson, 21;
Doolittle, 12; Hendricks, 30; Blair, 5.
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMUTER.

one member being named by each State delegation. The list will be completed on the 8th instant. Alabama, John Forsyth; Arkansas, John M. Harrell; California, not agreed on; Cosnecticut, William M. Converse; Delaware, Samuel Townsen1; Florida, Charles E. Dick; Illinois, Wilbur E. Storey; Indians. William E. Niblack; Iowa, Daniel J. Finch; Kansas, Isaac Eaton; Kentucky, Thomas McCreery; Louisiana, Joseph C. McLosley; Maine, S. R. Leyman; Maryland, Odin Bowie; Mass, F. O. Prince; Michigan, Wm. O. Moore; Minnesota, Chas, W. Nasl; Mississippi, C. E. Harker; Missouri, Chas, A. Seward; Nebraska, G. L. Miller; Missouri, J. W. ;McCorkle; New Hampshire, Harry Benjamin; New Jersey, John M. Gregor; New York, not agreed; North Carolina, Thomas Bragg; Ohio, John G. Thompson; Oregon, J. C. Hawthorn; Pennsylvania, Isaac Iskister, R. J. Gideon, — Bradford; South Carolina, Chas, Simonton; Tennessee, Low Magnet, Laftwich, Taras Leyman, Laguard.

THE WHITE BOYS IN BLUE. PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION

OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. New York, July 7.

The convention adjourned on Monday to 10 A. M. of to-day, but at the hour named a very slim attendance was found. The probability being that, owing to the confused debate which occurred at the time of adjournment on Monday, the time to which adjournment was made was misunderstood by a majority of the delegates, a motion of adjournment till 12 M. was therefore made and carried, with an amendment providing that notices of such adjournment shall be posted at the entrances of the building for information of the delegates.

On the previous day the various State delegations had each appointed a Sergeant-at-Arms to aid in arrangements for preserving order.

reserving order.
These officers had a meeting immedi-

New York—J. Parker, 7; J. Church, 33; North Carolina—Hancock, 6; Pendleton, 2; A. Johnson, 2; Ohio—Pendleton, 2; Orgon—Pendleton, 3; Pennsylvania—A. S. Packer, 20; Rhode Island—Doolitile, 4; South Carolina—Pendleton, 2; J. C. Parker, 1; A. Johnson, 3; Tennessee—A. John, 10; Texas—Hancock, 7; Vermont—Hendricks, 5; Virginia—Pendleton, 20; West Virginia—Pendleton, 20; West Virginia—Pendleton, 25; Wisconsin—Doolitile, 8; total—English, 73; Hancock, 43; Pendleton, 1193; Joel Parker, 13; Asa Packer, 26; Church, 33; Andrew Johnson, 34; Doolittle, 120; Hendricks, 9); Blair, 4½; Reverdy Johnson, 34; Maine—Hancock, 43; Pendleton, 1, J. C. Parker, 3, Andrew Johnson, 4; Arkansas—English, 6; Delaware—Pendleton, 5; Horida—Hancock, 3; Georgia—Andrew Johnson, 8, Ewing, 1; Illinois—Pendleton, 6; Indiana—Pendleton, 13; Iowa—Pendleton, 8; Kansas—Pendleton, 8; Kansas—Pendleton,

erve peace, and continued with an ar-ument in favor of the resolution offered

properly before the house, a call of States was had. Kansas, Ohio, and Wisconsin alone voted ape. Iowa, Vermont, and South Carolina did not vote. The others all voted nay. The motion was therefore lost, 32 to 246.

and conservatives, they could not to turn cold shoulders to the want

NUMBER 188.

Old Thad's Impeachment Rubbish Goes to the Waste Basket.

&c., &c., &c.

ABOUT THE CONVENTION.

friends are very sanguine. IMPEACHMENT. Old Thad. did not make a sensation in the House to-day. His speech fell still-born. It was not listened to in fact, and his impeachment rubbish, by his own move, which he was compelled to make

for appearances, goes over. All the Finance Committee amendments to the tax bill were acted on by the Senate to-day. The bill will probably

Senator Davis advocated the consolidation of various taxes on whisky into one specific tax.

A caucus of radical Senators was held

CLEVELAND, July 7.

John Coole, who killed his two step sons, named Quayle, at Warrensville, June 27th, cut his throat last night in his cell with a razor, borrowed from a fellow-prisoner. Coole's companion in the cell was awakened by the blood dripping in his face. He found Coole dead. His trial was to have commenced vesterates.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 7.

adopted.

Whereas, The President and Directors of the Louisville Bridge Company having expressed a commendable desire to facilitate the commerce of the Ohio river by extending the distance between the piers to four hundred feet over the main chancel of the bridge and in ricase.

cious, and offered a resolution that the secretary of the convention be instructed to abrogate the ranks of various speakers during the convention, and announce their names divested of their rank.

This motion was opposed by Private J. H. Hildreth, who stated that the officers who were present, and who were among the noblest of the leaders of the Union army, had a right to have their names before the country as part of the proceedings.

The resolution of General McQuade was then withdrawn.

General Slocum then offered a resolution affirming the continuance of the confidence and love entertained by the confidence are reasonable to the confidence and love entertained by the confidence and love entertained by the confidence and love entertained by the confidence are reasonable to the confidence and love entertained by the confidence and love entertained by the confidence are reasonable to the confidence and love entertained by the confidence and love entertained by the confidence are reasonable to the confidence and love entertained by the confidence and love entertained by the confidence are reasonable to the confidence and love entertained by the confidence and love entertained by the confidence are reasonable to the confidence and love entertained by the confidence and love entertained by the confidence and love entertained by the confidence are reasonable to the confidence and love entertained by the confidence and love entertained by the confidence are reasonable to the confidence and love entertained by the con

The money market proper has exhibited nothing worthy of any notice during the day. Call loans are easily negotiated. The state of the currency market would hardly permit the negotiation of an exceedingly large loan. Yet funds are over and above the requirements of the present legitimate trade. The present rate charged for passing money into business channels amounts to about 12 per cent, even through the regular banks.

Exchange was in good demand, prices.

A motion to adjourn sine die was then, at 4 o'clock, unanimously carried.

THE TAX BILL.

WASHINGTON.

Opinions in the Capital

About the Democratic

Nomination.

WASHINGTON, July 7.

The belief is prevalent here to-aight in Presidential circles that Johnson is ahead at New York. One of the President's household tells me that the President declares himself highly pleased with the proceedings of to-day, platform and all, and that he says he will acquiesce heartily in the nomination of any of the distinguished gentlemen whose names are be-

pass to-morrow.

A delegate from Pennsylvania deprecated the introduction of the intricate question of finances.

A delegate from California raised the point of order that the resolutions offered by Gen. Ewing, should go to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

A delegate from Maryland announced that he had in his possession a draft of the platform presented by the National Convention, and moved that it be read by the Secretary.

The previous question being called, which was, that the rules of the Convention be suspended, to allow of the resolutions introduced by Gen. Ewing being passed, the roll of States was called by Col. O'Brien, resulting: Ayes, 25; nays, 197; the motion was, therefore, lost, and Gen. Ewing's resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions of General Ewing, and spoke at length in favor of the motion, and called for the reading of the platform adopted by the National Convention; but in the meantine wished to retain the floor so as to be in position to address the Convention after the reading. The platform adopted for the reading of the platform adopted by the National Convention; but in the meantine wished to retain the floor so as to be in position to address the Convention after the reading. The platform adopted for the reading of the platform adopted for the reading of the retain the floor so as to be in position to address the Convention after the reading. The platform adopted for the reading of the platform adopted for the platform adopted for the platform adopted for the pl

commenced yesterday.

From the Board of Trade.

with rather inadequate supplies, and we remark that prime new wheat ranges as high as \$1 95 per bushel. Flour is dull and slow of sale.

The Board of Trade meeting during 'Change hours to day was very large and animated, at which the following preamble and resolution in regard to the span of the Ohio river bridge over the falls was adouted.

then withdrawn.
General Slocum then offered a resolution affirming the continuance of the confidence and love entertained by the convention for General George B. McClellan, and appointing a committee of five to convey that resolution to General McClellan.

This resolution was received with tremendous cheering, and a motion to suspend the rules to put it on its immediate passage was unanimously carried.

Pending the vote on the above resolution, another was read approving in the highest terms the action of President Johnson in removing E. M. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War.

Both resolutions were unanimously passed under a suspension of the rules. Under the terms of the resolutions, Private Higgins and Generals Frankin, Slocum, Pratt, and Higgins were apnounced as the committee to copyet the resolutions, of the convention of order was raised that, under the realistions of the convention of the convention.

General Exing then offered a dispatch from General Ward, of Obio, regretting his absence through indisposition, and announcing his sympathy with the objects of the convention.

General Green Clay Smith, of Montana, moved a suspension of the rules to allow a motion of calling a mass meeting of Union and ex-Confederate soldiers, to be held at such time as might be announced by the National Executive Committee.

It was then announced that a lady of Indiana, visiting the Convention in respectful silence.

It was then announced that a lady of Indiana, visiting the Convention the day before, had been moved to a political effusion addressed to the White Boys in Blue, in conventior assembled, and a motion of mass made that the same be read by the Recording Secretary. The motion being carried the address was read by Col. O'Byrne, and received by the Convention in respectful silence.

A motion to adjourn size die was then, at 4 o'clock, unanimously carried.

Pending from the convention in respectful silence.

It was then announced that a lady of Indiana, visiting the Convention in respectful silence.

The Ne

House by Mr. McMillan, which effects the collection of State Printer, to whom shall be given the entire State and municipal printing. The bill was denounced as a tremendous swindle. It provides that this official shall hold office for four years, two years longer than the legislative term of office.

TENNESSEE.

Tenn

to 1 per cent. in all governments with this notice: Market heavy in consequence of

Curtailed by press of Telegraph.

own delegation. This reply, which we cite on the authority of one of the West-Seymour wishes to be understood as occu-pying; the attitude, that is to say, of one

fell to the floor a corpse.

Southern News. Virginia crops are for the most part

w days since at \$250 per hundred.

ould render no assistance. He died in a 'ew min-

The Democratic Platform. In adopting the declaration of principles which we publish elsewhere in the JOURNAL of to-day, the New-York Convention, we verily believe, has saved the Republic. and immortalized itself, no matter whom upon without remuneration, and their it may select to bear the standard on which those principles shall be embla. recompense. zoned. A sounder, wiser, juster, abler, ere, which would go on, to some extent, here, which would go on, to some extent, to other cities, were it not for this being to other cities, were it not for this being to other cities. is indeed a most felicitous and magnificent so much to the city a year. Our people expression of the conservative faith. It will electrify the land. We look upon the Convention as having already sealed the doom of the Republican party. "The past at least is secure".

past at least is secure". of Louisville, pass ner by and go in for their own interests altogether. What the Convention will yet do our readers are quite as capable of judging as What the city stockholders in these we are. The full record of what has been roads gain by the promised increase in their stock, the right of way granted, the belictings of yesterday, it will be seen, the man who is the completest representative of the platform led every other as tative of the platform led every other aspirant by more than two to one. If the they insist upon a reasonable remunera-fidelity of his supporters shall continue tion for the privilege of the right of way. brought here, and which they lose unless

brought here, and which they lose unless they insist upon a reasonable they insist upon a reasonable members, it is is upon the privilege of the right of way makaken, we believe that he will be nominated to day; but unshaken fidelity in so numerous and promiseous a body is personable, we better that he will be nominated to day; but unshaken fidelity in so numerous and promiseous a body is personable, we will concurre the privilege of the right of way from the content will be descent the charges made against this, has weakened him somewhat, yet if the charges made against the face of the charges made against the face of the charges made against the proposed the proposed where, but they dislike the idea of paying there, but the paying there, but they dislike the idea of paying there, but th

and Travel

privileges invaded without a proper

The Attitude of Seymour as an Aspirant.

Governor Horatio Seymour has again—and this time with emphasis and reiteralooking to a surrender of vantage ground give them positions of respectability and influence. The result of this is that the

ow occupied.

If the railroads wish compromise, why then let there be such a compromise as will be fair and just and so arranged that the interests of neither party will suffer.

But the railroads must be taught, if they don't know it, that the city has rights which they are bound to respect, and what our people are unwilling to build up that our people are unwilling to build up the expense of their own metropolis and its commerce.

We may look for a lively time at the next meeting, when the Committee of Conference are expected to make a highly interesting report of the result of their labors.

Justice Under Protest—Taxa-tion of Bonds.

tion—declined to be a candidate for the Presidential nomination of the Democracy. At a meeting of the New Yorl delegation yesterday, in reply to som complimentary allusions intended to cal him out, Governor Seymour referred the declining the honor of being considered a candidate some months ago, and said that he still adhered to the purpos them announced; he desired that the New-York delegation would not presen his name to the convention, and begge his friends not to persist in pressing it.—N. F. Times.

Yes, he "desired that the New-York del

gation would not present his name to the convention," but he expressed no suc-

desire concerning any other delegation on the contrary, when asked whether, other delegations should present his name

he would still feel bound to refuse, he re

blied that the question presented a different state of affairs from what he had con

emplated in laying his injunction on his

ern reporters, discloses the attitude which

tho does not seek the nomination, either

being nominated, his favorite at Chicago

though we presume that he has compro-

York delegation, we see, has resolved to

ceedings. He who would become ver

the most perfect in Christendom.

The Right-of-Way Question.

ate friends, but who neverthele

at any time.

Justice Under Protest-Taxation of Bonds.

A few days ago, as our readers know, he House of Representatives adopted a esolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report without unnecessary delay a bill levying a tax of at least ten per cent on the interest of the bonds of the United States, to be collected by the Secretary of the Treasury and such of his subordinates as may be charged with the duty of paying the interest on the oonded debt of the United States. As the nstruction was positive, the committee, chough bitterly opposed to the whole hing, was compelled to obey.

Accordingly, it reported a bill, but ac-

ectly, through his own efforts, or indiectly, through the efforts of his immedicompanied it with the following protest; eady to accept it, if nevertheless it shall The Committee on Ways and Means are pposed to the proposition embraced in his resolution, and report the bill only be tendered to him. This is in fact all that he has meant or at least all that he has wished to be understood as meaning In the argument made in the n favor of the resolution the The attitude in reality is that of a House in favor of the resolution the English income tax law was referred to and quoted. There is a law correspond-ing to that law on the statute books of this wary, proud, and consciously deserving man, who wants the nomination very much, who strongly fears that he cannot get it, and who deems that a self-denying course is best adapted to promote at once his peace of mind and his chances. There less than three per cent. But your com-mittee have been unable to find in the statute books of England or any other civilized country a law that could be reis certainly nothing dishonorable in this seeker. A wicked man could not be so at perhaps the most accomplished statesdiscreditable to his integrity. Whether or lofty for the purpose will probably be seen to-day. Be this as it may, the policy is clearly levelled at the purpose. t is noticeable that Seymour manifests at cago in 1864, a strong desire to have the vote of New York cast in the first instance

with a foreign power.

The committee repeat that in reporting the bill they act in obedience to the positive directions of the House, and contrary

from determining the nomination, and so astructed the committee to report the to keep open the field for the less favored bill, will pass it; but it is utterly improba-ble, as the majority of the House well know, that the bill will pass the Senate. aspirants, including of course Seymour himself. This, we say, is the effect; it may not be the design. We notice it merely as a noticeable feature of the prodepublican Representatives, who see and too patiently study the proceedings of the com the taxation which is fastened upon all other species of property. But will the constituencies be hoodwinked by this trick? Not they. Their sense of the grievance is too strong to be satisfied by anything short of actual relief. Such re-lief the Republican party has the power There is an earnest determination on to give them; and, if it refuses, they up

the two wealthy and powerful railroad And why indeed will the party not give and what is due her interests and that of ber citizens, by reducing her at one fell reasons; neither of which, however, is the swoop to the condition of a mere way
Station.

There has been a great deal of valuable breath wasted in denunciation of those
who are advocating a due regard for the
immunities and rights of the city. No
sensible man imagines that the great
stream of commerce can be stopped
altogether, but none will deny that it can
This is a fundamental obligation, stream of commerce can be stopped altogether, but none will deny that it can not be restricted, if not controlled, when-ason on Thursday last, at not be restricted, if not controlled, when-ever attempts are made to turn it aside from its bed to irrigate some distant point or drive some particular mill.

We say, then, that it is not the intension or object of those gentlemen who are opposed to the granting of the right of ways the railrand compensate ways. Louisians, is ed through the city, to obstruct commerce outh Carolins, or travel, but they do deny the right of the government in issuing its bonds; and the government in taxing its bonds is no

blaggers, bligan any company to pick their way through any company to pick their way through and of the streets of our city without the city being indemnified for the loss she streets of our city without the city being indemnified for the loss she streets of our city without the city being indemnified for the loss she streets of our city without the city being indemnified for the loss she streets of our city without the city being indemnified for the loss she streets of a trade carried through her gates, which has thierto stopped here and bernefited her as a city. Is it just and fair to a city that has done and is now doing so much for both the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati, and the Louisville and other netwenty-five franc piece."
"At the Berlin Congress, the British del posed to reduce each to the 25-franc piece Nashville Railroads, for them to under-take to dictate to us about the right of radical press. "It is of no avail," says

way by threatening to go around if they can't come through us?

Mr. Russell Huston, in his speech before the meeting at the Board of Trade | dens which all other forms of income are Rooms yesterday, was particularly anxious that we should not feel alarmed on this compelled to carry. As a question of equity, the proposition is unassailable. subject. Louisville was a good little but equity in this particular case requires, above all things, a faithful fulfilment of the contract. The government is solemnly the contract. The government is solemnly the contract. in her, but, when he began to picture the hopes and intentions of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the truth popped cut, and the determination to have the connection, cost what it may, was quite spparent. He then indulged in some yety yearty flights of faron and hyllians. The jovernment's solemnly pledged not to tax the year year to the bonds; what have abstract equities to do with the matter, except to sustain the redemption of a national promise?" Where and in what terms is the government 'solemnly pledged not to tax the year year flights of faron and hyllians. spparent. He then indulged in some very presty flights of fancy, and brilliant, well-turned periods, on the futility of attempting to interfere with the "Laws of Trade," &c. In other words, anything done by the city, not in accordance with the aspirations of the Railroad King, or in opposition to any of his plans, is "blocking up the highway of Commerce and Travel."

ment "solemnly pledged not to tax the bonds"? There is no such pledge. The bonds "? There is no such pledge. The bonds "? There is no such pledged not to tax the bonds"? There is no such pledge not to tax the bonds"? There is no such pledged not to tax the bonds"? There is no such pledge not to tax the bonds"? There is no such pledge not to tax the bonds"? There is no such pledge not to tax the bonds"? There is no such pledge. The

What our people want is nothing but resent the contract.

Such are the reasons which the party is of it. The Times and the rest misrepthat which is right and just, and what they are entitled to. They don't like the they are entitled to. They don't like the idea of helping to set a company or an individual on his legs, and then to be coolly passed by, their property trespassed upon without remuneration, and their be taxed; and the bondholders rule the party. This is the true reason. Tax-The trade and travel annually stopping payers of the North, what do you think of it? Ponder it, and prepare to answer at

put forth by any party in this country. It the terminus of these two roads, is worth A Friendly Hint to Sam Mc-The "KENTUCKY CONTRIBUTOR" to the Cincinnati Gazette, who lives at Lexington, and, if we mistake not, is a member of the Republican Central Committee of the State, gives this friendly hint to San

McKee:

We have it here that Sam McKee will
be a candidate for Congress in the Ninth
District. Yet there is considerable opposition to him among the Union men of
that section. He has been very bitterly hat section. He has been very bitterly thoused by the Democracy and conservatives of that district—abused personally and politically. He has paid little or no uttention to these attacks, and his silence, in the face of the charges made against him, has weakened him somewhat; yet if communicates to the Chicago Times a consultation and the charge of the charges and the communicative to the Chicago Times a

New Advertisements.

the relative progress of life insurance amongst them.

Its first impulse, pure and simple, is to protect the widow and the orphan—to extend the affectionate care of the husband and father beyond their own lives to the objects of their affections. The system has been found capable of other applications. It secures endowments and annutities for the living, protects creditors, and premotes benevolence generally.

From Mr. Barnes's report we learn that the financial force of this great interest in this State, represented by thirty companies, amounts in their "gross assets" to the sum of \$65,522,978 64; that they have in force 206,966 policies, insuring the immense aggregate of \$612,721,431 03; their premium income in 1867 amounted to \$26,634,061 09, and the death-claims paid on policies the same year, \$4,22,941 49.

During 1867 there were fifteen companies from other States represented by igents in this State, and we may sum-

hand exceeding one hundred and twen five millions. And still the work goes

burden for "the Republican party of this State" to carry. The only fit subject of surprise is that the party has consented to stagger under him so long. It will find, we think, that his "political princiwith unflagging step and increa satisfactory to find that Mr. Barner ho has held the office of Insurance St ples," which it engages to shoulder, will prove sufficiently crushing, without the east-off weight of his "private character," erintendent since the creation of the de artment in 1859, is fully equal to the re ponsibilities of his important position. if indeed this weight shall be cast off. His "private character" is really little else than the personal aspect of his "political principles." The former is merely the latter individuated. His "political prin-ciples" have "struck in;" hence in a ew York companies in every branch o surance has been raised to a high stand Radicalism, in its present extreme de-elopment in our country, is the essence her States have eagerly sought admis on under the department here in orde

A Uniform System of Currency The thoroughly versed cambist compre hends, more readily than we can define the necessity that the leading commercial rring him from making any nom om the ranks of his own poli amount of value. And, if the nations

minute calculations of the interest and fits paid to stockholders. Also with view of urging the discontinuance of premium note system. Mr. Barnes sents a very exhaustive analysis of the et accumulations of the several comeagle is worth 13 cents more than the sovereign, and 171 cents more than the anies showing precisely what per of the whole is realized and unreal egates proposed to reduce the half eagle to the sovereign, to which the delegates from the United States objected, but prond observes:
"It will doubtless astonish many officers themselves to see the small percentage of their accumulations which are now actu-ally convertible into money or the legal-tender currency of the United States." The latter proposition is embraced in the

sires to see as far as practicable the asse

company, whose organization, like that the Equitable in England, marks the su stantial establishment of modern life i

plan adopted by the Paris Monetary Con-ference of 1867, after careful consideraference of 1867, after careful consideration, and a nearly unanimous vote of the delegates of the nineteen nations represented.

"Its adoption by the United States and Great Britain, or by either, would be followed, without delay, by the remaining nations of Europe, six of which have already unified their gold coinage with that of France, and united in monetary accord a continental population of one hundred and ten millions."

tender currency of the United States. Therefore, a further, he urges that "strenuous efforts should be made to call in and realize assets, and to place the same in the company's own safe and custody, invested in sound securities, beld in the corporate name. Premium notes and credits should gradually be diminished, and policy-holders' burdens lightened by annual dividends, payable with the second annual premium.

Upon the table given, showing the realized and unrealized assets, it appears that the latter consist of "premium notes Upon the table given, showing the realized and unrealized assets, it appears that the latter consist of "premium notes and Icans; deferred premiums; unpaid premiums; commuted commissions, and personal securities and accrued interest." We understand that it is contended that, as against the ultimate liabilities assumed by the companies, these outstanding assets are mainly available. Yet, it seems rather a fictitious proceeding to issue contracts based upon the assumed consideration of premium that is never paid, nor expected to be paid, but to be held, except so far as extinguished by the application of dividends, as a set-off against the body of the contract itself. It may be assumed, however, that with the younger companies, at least, the premium cannot be collected as promptly as with the older and wealthier offices. It has grown to be a custom, and found to be to some extent a convenience in many of the offices based on the premium credit system, to accommodate the customers by taking payment of the cash portion of the premium in notes at short dates, payable with interest; and it is urged that this course facilitates business, and induces a large amount of insurance that would not otherwise be effected. But Mr. Barnes inclines to the actual cash basis of the business, and described the assets Canada, South America, and in all

probability Mexico, will accept the plan of the conference, and every thing indi-cates that the civilized nations of Eastern Asia will follow their example. This attained, the merchant will be delivered from the complex system of exchanges which now exists, and the loss to the world by our present needless recoinages and brokerages to the amount of several mil-lions of dollars will be prevented. We believe that political economists, generally, and our merchants, particularly, have abandoned the idea that two netals should be metals should have a standard value, as money. But one money can answer that purpose. Gold, being the more valuable, is the one which has been adopted as a

standard of value by almost the whole civilized world. The relative value of silver, as compared therewith, is constantly ictuating. Silver is more extensively used in the arts than gold, and it is to much an article of merchandise to be a fit standard of value. The Paris conference, by their unanimous resolution in favor of an exclusive geld standard for money, have done much relieve the monetary world from the tile but hitherto incessant attempt to

et us, then, leaving silver to be considered merely as an article of merchandise gold coinage throughout the world.

The True Reason. Several days ago the New York Sun published a letter, in which the writer said hat he, though a Jew, was for Grant, and that he knew in Philadelphia two "intelli

The new observes of the shiftest and the cash receipts nearly \$10,000,000.

Referring to the scheme so earnestly trged recently by Elizur Wright, of Masachusetts, and a few other kindred spir tas, for the creation of a National Bureau and the second of t

ts, for the creation of a National Bureau of Insurance at Washington, Mr. Barns

of Insurance at Washington, Mr. Barngs very aptly says:
"An abortive attempt in the pretended interests of policyholders has been recently made at Washington by a small minority of the life insurance companies of the Union, to wrest from the several States their legitimate and constitutional functions of supervision and control over the subject of life insurance, and under the mantle of the Federal Government and the machinery of an association of companies, to aggregate to themselves all supervisory powers and jurisdiction, with the right to issue certificates of authority for every State of the Union except that

the right to issue certificates of authority for every State of the Union except that in which a company is incorporated. Undoubtedly all companies by their boards of directors, actuaries, auditors, stockholders, and policy-holders, should annually at least examine, audit, and regulate their condition and affairs in the best possible manner; and if all or a portion of the companies choose to associate themselves together for this purpose the public will not object to any such vouching by all for each individual company; but any system of self supervision by the corporations themselves, or by their own officers, actuaries, or appointees, however artfully disarries, or appointees, however artfully disarries.

sts of the State and of the whole Con

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution which issued from the Jefferson Court of Commo Pleas in favor of J. W. Davis and against B. Gu

virtue of a decree of the Lou

jy8 d2

and integrity, must assert and testify their innocence of the charges brought against

refute those charges. Let all such ge into the ranks at once; we can not afford and will not support them. We will de f innocent they must show it, and re-eve the party of the stigma of honoring This hint, though friendly, in the sense of coming from a political friend, is re-markably broad, and, if not taken, poro McKee, that, if he is "really" a man of

him; that, while the party will "defend" his "political principles", he "must take care" of his "private character"; that, in

positions at the hands of the Republican party of this State"; that, though "literal

efute those charges"; that, unless he doe

say and do something to refute them, he

unequivocal. It is emphatic. And it has every appearance of being serious.
We shall see whether or not McKe will attempt to act upon it. If he does we shall see what headway he makes in

establishing his innocence against th "cloud of witnesses" with which he is "compassed about." Meanwhile, no one can be surprised at this indication that

Sam McKee is getting to be too heavy

rge measure his "private character."

f all villany; and whoever actually be

the Republican party of this State, whilst casting off McKee's "private character," would do well not to embrace too

cannot call their large gold coins by sin

losely his "political principles.

ate companies of the value of Mr arnes's administration of his high trust at they united last session in a memo insurance interests of our State that is s been administered thus far free from

Marshal's Sale.

d M. C. review aser being required to give boun-curity bearing interest from date uni N. BEALL GANTI, D. M. L. C. C

Marshal's Sale.

Virtue of an execution No.

46, which issued from the Clerk's office of oursylle Chancery Court, in favor of W.J. and against Isham Henderson, &c., I will and against Isham Henderson, &c., I will and against Isham Henderson, the Courthouse door, in the city isylle, for cash, the west 425 feet of the 725 entitioned in deed of 18th Agusst, 1896, and conveyed by J. H. Dennis and wife to A. control of the Courthouse of the Cour land Avenue.
Levied upon by me as the property of Ishau
Henderson to satisfy said execution
N. BEALL GANTT,
jy8did D. M. L. C. C.

Marshal's Sale. gainst Bros. & Co., In Chancery. No. 21,440

BY virtue of a decree of the Louis-Divirtue of a decree of the Louisville chancery Court rendered in the above
ause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Mony, tury 1s, 1ss, about the floor of 1i o'cloic A. M.,
he Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on
redd to 4 months, a large number of
NOTES AND ACCOUNTS

tue the defendants, Brown, Bros., and Co., or the
lathiff as their assigned.
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with
the state of the court of the court of the court
THOS A. MORGAN,
MASHAL LOUISVILLE CAMPAGNAN.

Marshal Louisville Chancery C. N. BEALL GANT Deputy Mar Proposals for Subsistence Stores. HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 7, 1858. SEALED Proposals (which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this adver-tisement attached to each will be received until 12 o'cleck M. Tuesday, July 14, 1868, for furnishing the following stores, viz.

llowing stores, viz.

arrels New MESS PORK,
barrels high grade A No. 1 Extra Family
FLOUR, to be fresh ground, and manufactured entirely from sound winter wheat,
sarrels Fang Grade FLOUR, to be fresh
ground, and manufactured entirely from
sound winter wheat.

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THE STORY OF THE STORY represented capable of conversion "into money or the legal-tender currency of the United States."

The table exhibiting this illustration shows for our New York State companies 5,000 pounds best quality IIRANULATED SIGAR the name of the manufactory to be stated in the bids.

5,00 pounds best quality CRUSHED SUGAR, the manufactory to be stated in the bids.

5,00 pallows best quality pure VINEGAR, made from older or whisky, in new barreis so,00 gallows best quality pure VINEGAR, made pounds best quality STAR CANDLES.

20,00 pounds of SALT.

20,00 pallows best quality new SIRUP, in two, five The usual conditions of my advertisements must be strictly compiled with. a percentage of unrealized total assets" varying from 83.65 per cent at the highest, down to 6 90 per cent as the lowest. Of the established companies the Mutual Life of New York and the Equitable show by far the largest proportions of assets realized.

Byt. Brig. Gen. and C. S. Information Wanted.

alized.

The "all cash" premium companies have necessarily the advantage in this comparison.

Tracing the several companies of this State in the order of their incorporation, and specifying the features of their "chartered privileges" and "by-law" provisions, Mr. Barnes remarks of the forement and largest company of the forement and largest company of the several companies of the s Washington Smith, Huston H. Harris, James Harris, Jesse Harris, Major ris, or William Harris anould see this, and call V. A. Orrillam Harris and the raise Nancy abeth Lee, from White county, Fen. d2 WANTED-TO RENT-A com

> A DIVIDEND of 6 per cent has type declared, payable on a staff. declared, payable on and after this date JOHN S. CAIN, Cashier.

EARGAINS! BARGAINS! SELLING OUT TO QUIT BUSINESS. ON account of my continued bad health, I find I am compelled to give up my business, and will sell out my goods at Cost and Less than Cost.

Now is the time to get good fine goods a in, for I mean what I say, and I want tiends, customers, and acquaintances to give al. To any one wishing to engage in this built sell out the store upon want. Auction Sale of Condemned Property. WILL sell at Public Auction a

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

PHIS is to give notice that, on th 25th day of June, A. D. 1863, a warrant in bank tcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE SANDIFUR

FABNYILLE, Louisiana, March 3, Dr. T. ALLCOCK—Sir: I have been suffer or a severe attack of newalgic disease of m s for years, with hypertrophy of the hear are tried everything known to the prac nees of his estate, will be held at truptcy, to be holden at Winchests Thomas M. Eginton, Register, f July, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger THIS is to give notice that, on the 26th day of June, A.D. 1868. a warrant in bank-upicy was Issued against the estateof

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New Yo Sold by all Druggists.

NOW FOR REVOLUTION.

THIS is to give notice that, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bank-rupicy was issued against the estate of

in Bankruptey, to be numer of Bankruptey, to be numer of Bankruptey, to be numer of July 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M. of July 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M. A. MERIWETHER, U.S. Marshal as Messenger Notice. THIS is to give notice that, on the

W. A. MERIWETHER,

THIS is to give notice that, on the

Marshal Louisville Chancery C.R.
N. BEALL GANTT

bankrupt, upon us over court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee.

CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Engineer's office until day, July 1s, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., to ex-e the following work, viz: grade, curb, sub-pave, and macadamize Ken-ty street, from the east s de of Shelby street to

sub pave, and macadamize Clay side of Roselane street to morth

It alreet, iron Twentieth arreet to Twenty second reet; to be contracted to thy squares. To curb, sub-; ave and macadanize Montgomery treet, from Third cross street to Third street; to econtracted for by squares. To grade, curb, sub-pave and gravel Fifth for To grade, curb, sub-pave and gravel Fifth for To grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize Mary street, from the east side of Logan street to the west side of Swan street. To grade, curb, sub-pave, and gravel Breckinridge street. From the east side of Brook street to the west side of Floyd street. To grade, curb, sub-pave, and macadamize Madison street from the west side of English the street to the west side of Floyd street. To grade, curb, sub-pave, and macadamize Madison street from the west side of Englishenth street to the east side of Montgomery street. To be continued to the grade street of the east side of Montgomery street. To be continued to the grade street of the east side of Montgomery street. To be continued to the grade street of the seat side of Montgomery street. To be continued to the grade street of the seat side of Montgomery street. To be concerning the grading of streets, "and according to the pro-

nd Bladder troubles it will be found b PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayo

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 6, 1868. THE Board of Directors have this declared a semi-anguar division ent, free of Government tax.

WM. REIENECKE, Sec'y,

Dividend. THE Bank of Kentucky has this n demand.

THOMAS L. BARRET, Cashier. Bank of Louisville,

THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of the control of the con People's Bank of K entucky,

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Direct tors this day declared a dividend of five ter cent, free of Government tax, payable to thockbolders on demand.

J. H. HUBER, Cashier. Exchange Bank of St. Louis,

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Dire E. C. BRECK, Cashler, Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.,

THE Board of Directors have this Merchants' Bank. THE Merchants' Bank of Ken-tucky has this day declared a dividend of six per cent, free of Government tax, payable on and arter the 6th inst.

July 1, 1868. H. C. CARUTH, Pres't.

GREEN'S PATENT Excelsior Cylinder or Roller Drill, For Sowing all kinds of Grain and Grass Seeds,

With Guano Attachment, HAS been thoroughly tested during the par for sale wholesale and retail. The Patent Righ for States or Counties for M. PEOPLES, Seed and Implement Warehouse, No. 6 East Fourth street, jept dim Wilmington, Deltware. A CARD.

HAVING made a statement in re-gard to Dr. Wm. Bryan's testimony in the Quissenberry road case, which statement was hased upon the suppesition that he intended to state that the three or four acres of ground mea-tened in his testimony would be lost to quissenned in his testimony would be lost to Quissen-ry in case the suit went against him, but being w satisfied that he meant the piece of ground entity surveyed by him, I therefore, in good th, retract my statement. uly 2, 188-2194 cockwey.

MANTELS. HAVING now in our Warerooms

MULDOON, BULLETT, & CO.,

SPECIAL NOTICES:

THE REALLY GREAT PLASTER,

Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

CONJUGAL LOVE.

Consumption Positively Cured.

TO THE LADIES. Fo Only One Dollar

WALKER'S

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Bilious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

My famous Bitters, 'tis confesse In all the country are the best; They have no rival far or near,

VOLUNTARY EVIDENCE as to their merit, aft

ery truly yours, Mrs. MILLER STEWART.

Prom J. F. Cox, Esq.

HODGENVILLE, LARUE COUNTY, KY.,

March 23, 1888. |

March 23, 1888. |

March 24, 1888. |

March 25, 1888. |

March 25, 1888. |

March 26, 1888. |

March 27, 1898. |

March 27, 1898. |

March 27, 1898. |

March 28, 1898. Friend. &c.,

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.

Walker, Esq.:

Walker, Esq.:

UR Sim: I hereby certify that I have useer's Tonic Bitters, and as a tonic they care surpassed. I recommend my Souther estimates and a second my souther estimates and second my souther estimates and second my second

ctfully, &c., Mrs. A. M. MEEKER. ic.
C. Chamberlin,
Vene P. Armstrong,
Jax. Kennedy,
Jax. Kennedy,
Jay. Kennedy,
Philip Speed,
R. L. Post.
R. L. Post.
R. H. Crump,
Geo. D. Preutice,
Wm. E. Hughes.

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,

WALKER'S COCKTAIL BITTERS Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of

COCKTAILS AND FLAVORING DRINKS

W, H. WALKER & CO., Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers No. 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSPHP CO Via Panama Railroad NEW ARRANGEMENT. 5th & 20th of Every Month,

For sale by all dealers everywhere.

For information, address D. N. CARRING TON, Agent, Pier 46 North River, N. Y. V. H. WEBB, Pres't, CHAS, DANA, Vice Pre Office 54 Exchange Place, New York. mr7 d3m-je7 d6m RUSSES --- SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS"

ACENTS WANTED:

\$10 to \$20 a Day, Sure, and no money re-

\$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED

WANTED-Good Agents-To in-

WANTED.

WANTED - WANTED - By a

WANTED-A competent nurse

WANTED-Persons in city or

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Four beautiful build

FOR SALE - The hull of the

white or black. Apply at No. 216 Thir, between Walnut and Chestnut. je29 dtf

Arrival and Departure of Indianap's & University of Lines | 12:30 P.M. 4:00 A.M. Nashville, Memphis, & Outhern Mails, Memphis | 12:30 P.M. 4:00 A.M. 4 Nashville, Memphis | 5:30 P.M. 12:30 P.M. Lexington Frankfort, 2:30 P.M 10:45 A.M. irst Lexington and Way Mails 12:50 P.M. 7:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M. Doulsville & Bardstown 2:50 P.M. 9:00 A.M. Railroad. Louisville & Cincinnati Mailtille & Evan-ville
boats-Leave TuesWednisday, Fridays,
sturdays

RAILROADS:

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

vind, old or young, male or female, white of any kind, old or young, male or female, white of black, can be accemmedated on short notice by applying at the Louisville Employment Agency, 101 Fifth MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE Fersons in want of employment, whether a Fersons in want of employment, whether a clerks, salesmen, laborers, servants, or in any oth er capacity, can find homes and good wages by applying at the same place.

McNAIR & CO. RAILROAD LINE.

> 30 P. M. train connects at Hunds for all points South. ar and routsville at 5:30 A. M. and 7:30 F. M. Sleeping Care accompany all night trains. Knowville Branch train leaves Louisville 3:58 A.M for Lebanon, Dauville, and Crab Orchard, onneding by stage for all important points in outheastern Kentucky. Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 3:50 P. M. The 6:30 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis ns daily; the 8:35 A. M. train dally except Sun-

Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINE, jys dif Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R. Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington COR SALE-Blooded Mare -- A

RAILROADS. ON and after April 20th, trains Fare through \$2 25. SAM'L GILL, Sup't, FOR SALE-Market Street Mills

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis RAILROAD. THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO RAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

PASSENGERS taking this rout.

parrive in Eastern Cities 11 hours in advance of passengers leaving same day on U.S.

Mailboats.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains. LORSALE-Valuable Real Estate Be For condensed through time tables and con-nections see small bills, and call at Company office, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ey. HORACE SCOTT, General Superintendens.

ear Bardstown road, 14 miles from ci

FOR SALE--200 lbs Type Metal LOR SALE-A Drug Store in Som

FOR SALE-A lot of Old Papers,

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-The Bar-room on a FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms

PROPOSALS. Notice to Painters. SEALED proposals will be received

Proposals for Cavalry Horses PROPOSALS will be received for furnishing
NINETEEN (19) CAVALRY HORSES.

Scaled Proposals will be received at the office of the city Civil Engineer until Tues-day, July 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the repair of the west side of the Beargrass Cut-off north of the bridge.

ids.
The usual bond and security required for the atthful performance of the work.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
Engineer's office, June 22, 1868. MRS. J. A. BEATTIE, No. 100 rourin street, desires to close out her entire stock of Goods at prices GREATLY BELOW COST within thirty days from this date. Stora for Louisville, June 14, 1868.

JOHN HALF, Frankfort, Ky. AUGUST COLEMAN, Louisville, K New Steam Stone Saw-Mill NEAR NASHVI LE DEPOT. HALY & COLEMAN, having en May 12, 1868-may13 dtf AUGUST COLEMAN,

Blue Lick Water. 20 bbls Blue Lick Water; Big Bone Lick Water.

25 bbls Big Bone Lick Water just received from the Springs and for sale by GEO. W. WICKS & CO., Agents for the Springs, 192 da Myer's Commercial College, Room No. 3 Central Market,

Fourth street, between Green and Walnut

HOURS.

From 8 to 19 A. M. for Penmanship.
From 10 A. M. to 12 M. for Arithmetic.
From 2 to 4 F. M. for Penmanship & Arithmetic.
Book-Keeping throughout the day.
N. B.—A special class in Penmanship will be
taught for Ladies, from 4 to 5 P. M., at my dwelling-house, on Madbon, between Floyd and Presing-house, on Madbon, between Floyd and Pres-

ic for the same term

DOCTOR WILBER







Chartreuse Elixir, O THE JESUIT'S SECRET. THE art of compounding this med-

Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Depos mmediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

MEDICAL.



Louisville Private Medical Dispensary.

ONDARY SYPHILIS, Swoll

with SECONDARY SYPHILIS, Swollen Organs, or with the many symploms produced by the old school treatment.

MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, which saves the patient the extravagant price of medicate the patient of the world of the product of the pr hich no other physician has ever made.
MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS—Superior to

r: p events conception and health. Price \$2. health. Price \$2. marior quality of Male Safes, 50c each or five Call on or address
DR. LANCASTER & CO.,
Fifth street, corner Court Place,
Ap2 def
Louisville, Keutucky.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

Last Touches of the New York Reporters.

Speculations of the Cincinnati Correspondents.

The Beginning of the End.

All the excitement and enthusiasm of e day culminated at the hour fixed for formal opening of the convention. om an early hour an immense crowd can pouring into Fourteenth street

der this head the out-door reporter

serousness. Celt, Saxon, and Teuton were there, and joined in the speculative disquisitions which prevailed, enlighten-ing each other by the views peculiar to diverse temperaments hailing from ba-yond the sea.

A CHARACTER.

Near Tammaby Hall an enthusiastic and enterprising individual induced an obliging delegate to hold an umbrella over him while he ventiated his opinions from a dozen pages of manuscript to an edified and admiring audience. He was a small, stout man, with a large whisker, the color of an old meerschaum pipe, and the tile under which his remarkable head was concealed looked as if it might have originally belonged to Jem Baggs, the wandering minstrel. Bagge had a habit of laying his hat down with the brim on the table and placing his manuscript music on the crown, the consequence being that the said brim assumed a very level look, departing entirely from the wave line of beauty.

From beneath his arm projected a monstrous roll of documents, which gave him a learned appearance, or rather the air of carrying a coat of exterior information which sometimes makes its impression in the absence of the interior article. His voice was a study, being a blending of the articulation of a used-up preacher at a camp-meeting and a broken-down actor on a benefit night. He was pitching into Chase, and raking the Republican party from stem to stern. His andience was stentive, but rather selfishly inclined to take all the shade which the umbrella safforded, to the discomfort of the orator, who was adverse to a solitary ray of sunlight reflecting on the political ser-A CHARACTER.

pushed into the center of the audience, saught the orator by the hand, told him he was a good Democrat, and asked him across the way to take a drink. The invitation was gracefully declined, public duty being of course the excuse to be inferred, though there was that in the corner of the speaker's eye which plainly said, "Wait till I get through with this piece of humbuggery and I'll partake of a Democratic drink with you." A little time elapsed before order was restored, and then the orator began his tale of tribulations over again.

YE HIEERNIANS AND THE HARP THAT ONCE.

There was a good deal of fun in some of the groups, especially where ye Hibernians happened to indicate their delight ful presence. Patrick, ever cheerful and cheering, content with the present, and hopeful of the future, enthusiastic where others are simply animated, talked for Chase with a vim that was somewhat strange, but decidedly refreshing. He has read the Herald to advantage, and treasured up its potent truths. There was one remarkable Celt in a group in front of the Chanler House who made desperate and retain the sitention of some floating Southern delegates.

Texas, Florida, and half a dozen other States were represented in the crowd, and Patrick's heart warmed to these forlorn and the strengers. He saw in the same a spark of his own generous nature, and told them to cheer up, that "the Dimocracy was bound to win, and the damned naygro party will be kuooked off the thrack this time for shure."

As the Celt spoke a sober-sided and grim-looking Southern we evidently fought bitterly in the great fight and felt suspicious of everything Northern, observed:

"Perphaps, my friend, you have been taking a drink and feel enthusiastic."

"Perphaps, my friend, you have been taking a drink and feel enthusiastic."

"Perphaps, my friend, you have been taking a drink and feel enthusiastic."

"British advor." was the ready renew.

suspicious of everything Northern, observed:

"Perhaps, my friend, you have been taking a drink and feel enthustastic."

"Divil a dhrop," was the ready reply from a face of great breadth and honesty, ketched over with indications of poor whisky and hard work in the open air.

"But you are an Irishman, and whisky syour unhappy failing, and, added to your emotional character, makes you see a verything in a hopeful light," respectively in a hopeful light, "Experiment of the gay and feel enthus astic."

In the neighborhood of the St. Denis, the dela party of prairie men from Illinois set talking and declarin, of their preference.

"But you are an Irishman, and whisky is your unhappy failing, and, added to your emotional character, makes you see everything in a hopeful light," respectively in a hopeful light, "est with a voice deep as a thrinks too much, but we're all good the friends of Mr. Chase, there will be an opening for Seymour. If nominated we are sure at least of the State of New York, and in holding New York, if we do nothing ore, we hold the candidate and the whip hand over the Convention of 1872.

"That's true," remarked a man of portly proportion, with a voice deep as a draw well, "but, by —, I prefer Chase, betoruly proportion, with a voice deep as a draw well, "but, by —, I prefer Chase, be-

Dimmycrata, and we're goin' to elect Chase; mind that now,"
The Southerner might have felt dubious of this assertion, but he was pleased to hear that anybody was about being elected who might relieve his unhappy section from its present thraidom.

"Yis, sir," continued Pat, "Chase is my chice, ard I'll tell you the raison why. The Irish people admire nothin' more than justice, and in the ould country they see damn little of that. Hangir' and thransportation was plinty enough in my time, and not long ago Judge Kecgb, the biagard, sent two brothers called McCormick to the gallows and knew they were innocent. Chase showed justice to Johnson, and we admire him for that, and that's the raison he's my chice."

This was delivered with that Hibarnian cause I believe only for him we'd have no need to hold a convention at all. But for the bold and manly stand he took in the impeachment trial and saved Johnson and kept that darned old radical sucker, Ben Wade, out of the White House and the whole crowd of his Infernal satellites. I'd like to know what chance we'd have in this campaign." This took as a good hit; it was fresh and original, and as such

in this campaign." This took as a good hit; it was fresh and original, and as such awakened attention and made Chase a prominent figure in that group.

THE FUN AT THE TEMPLE OF MASONRY, THE FUN AT THE TEMPLE OF MASONEY, In front of the Masonic Hall, where the Pendleton crowd have their head-quarters, the most noisy assemblage appeared. They crowded the steps and entrance, and from time to time had some impromptu speeches, swearing by Pendleton, occasionally by Hendricks, Frank Blair, Hoffman, but never by Chase. A New Yorker ventured in among them ever and anon and raised the very devil by depreciating Pendleton and having the temerity to mention Chase. The rashhe's my chice."

This was delivered with that Hibernian energy of expression which is hard to counterfeit. The Southern listeners appeared to take more interest in the speaker, and an animated discussion followed, the Irishman taking the lead, and painting a couleur de rose picture of the future, the near approach of the political millennium, and the happy fruition of the brightest Democratic dreams. the temerity to mention Chase. The rash-ness of the New Yorkers could only be accounted for on the grown could only be

millennium, and the happy fruition of the brightest Democratic dreams.

"Yis, sir," again spoke Pat, getting warmed up to his subject and using a napkin ornamented with slight traces of mustard over his capacious brow, "when we get the government this time we're not goin' to lose it, and such gintlemen as you will come back to your ould place in the Union, 'rejinerated and disentinaled,' as Counsellor Curran used to say, Yis, sir, 'never say die,' will be our moto. "Croppies lie down' was the tune the Orangemen used to play when they waiked over the Papists in Ireland long sgc, but our music will be 'Lie down and be damed to the radicals.' The nay-groes is not goin' to keep the upper hand in the South and the bloody party that backs 'em up is goin' to blazes fasther than a horse can tr.t."

"That's the talk." parenthetically remarked a bystander.

"GRAND CLIMACTERIC OUTBURST FROM AN OHIO DELEGATE.

After the convention, about five o'clock in the evening, Masonic Hall was especially galorious, and a perfect jam of seething, thirsty delegates occupied its postals. The talking was done in a loud key, which might be heard at times almost as far as Tammany Hall. "I'm for Pendiston, now and forever, one and invisible, the man of the people, the champion of freedom, the choice of Ohio, the delight of the women, and the pride of the men," so sung a stalwart, open-shirted son of the Buckeye State, and his great sonorous tones rang along the street, and might have startled the horses if they had been unaccustomed to hearing the human voice divine.

After the convention, about five o'clock in the evening, Masonic Hall was especially galorious, and a perfect jam of seething, thirsty delegates occupied its patients. The talking was done in a loud key, which might be heard at times all times a five the convention, about an other of the convention, about an other of the output of the convention, about an other of the output of the convention, about of the order of the convention, about of the delight of the women, and the pri

THE BUCKEYE BOYS AND THEIR ADVENTURES.

An Ohio delegate, with a rude counterfeit of a five dollar bill pinned to the lappel of his coat, planted himself against a tree, and happening to find some fellows Icunging in his immediate vicinity, start-

solutions soldier and the Paul Pry in-uiry of the grizzly beard who followed a his beels. But there was still another cident left to keep up the excitement, CHAFF ABOUT GREENBACES, Noticing the counterfelt for

Noticing the counterfelt five on the coat the Western politician, a New York geremarked that it was unsafe to carry ls of that denomination so conspicuously in this city of light-fingered gentry. This started the ball. Half a dozen others thought the bill a butt for fun and facetiousness, and each inturn had something sarcastic to say by way of seasoning the talk and whiling away the time merrily.

ing the talk and whiling away the time merilly.

"Could you spare a few of them for a trait" inquired number one.

"He bought a farm with them out West, I'll bet," was the observation of number two.

And number three poked in the remark,
"Pendleton has a mill for grinding them out to pay the escort."

Number four, not to be behind hand, came in with the criticism that "Pendleton has a mill for same in which he did thrice refuse.

So says Mark Antony of his friend, "he noble Casar," who was by Brutus, Cassius, and Company put out of the way, "not that they loved Casar less, but because they loved Rome more." Our assparance.

The unortunate individual who was the convention. The following touching the tricks of the Albany Research to say editorially about the convention. The following touching the tricks of the Albany Research to say editorially about the convention. The following touching the tricks of the Albany Research to say editorially about the convention. The following touching the tricks of the Albany Research to whole of it:

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION—NICE LITTLE GAME of THE ALBANY REGENCY.

You all did see that on the Lupercal I thrice presented him akingly crown, when he did the profession of the Albany Research to whole of it:

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION—NICE LITTLE GAME of THE ALBANY REGENCY.

You all did see that on the Lupercal I thrice presented him akingly crown, when he did the the albany Research to the Lupercal I thrice presented him akingly crown, when he did the profession of the Albany Research to the Lupercal I thrice presented him akingly crown, when he did the profession of the Alb out to pay the escort."

Number four, not to be behind hand, came in with the criticism that "Pendleton's face on the bill looked bad for a dink." Number five followed, and helped out the joke by saying, "Guess Chase would be taken around the corner quicker," and number six completed the half dezen of jocular youths with a profound effort that the bill had a very verdant appearance. The unfortunate individual who was thus indirectly made a common point for the ahafts of satirical remark bore the indiction at first meekly, but gree restive in the end, and turning on his heels pronounced his hearers as et of dammy Hall.

The amount of talking done on the streets was prodigious. The Southern delegates were comparatively taciture, and when they talked spoke in a subduct tone, like men who felt ashamed to assert themselves. Poor fellows, many of them looked sad and sorrowful and took the most wretched and gloomy view of the future.

"Who kills'en:" spoke one from Mississippi, "we can't raise a hog."

"A hog?" interrogatively ejacutated his hearers. Poor fellows, many of the moloked sad and sorrowful and took the most wretched and gloomy view of the future.

"No, sir; not a solitary hog," continued the other, "they kill 'em."

"Who kills'en:" was the inquiry.

"Why, sir, the niggers; we can't raise a hen, nor a goas, nor a calf, nor a goose; they steal 'em, they kill 'em, and eat 'em, and live dide on the strength of it."

Here was a category of grievances that might have melted the heart of Ben Wade. Thick of it. There is your hog that your barnyard under your fond and watchild eye, but in the night a black thief approaches, razor in hand, and several the cardidary of your beloved porker, which you pictured in prospective cut up in family sand, wiches and adorning your own table.

The Southern delegates, however, have far more ponedrous evils to complain of the prize.

The Southern of military and negro gover rames to combined, and to a man would of the did the refresh and good as new, distances all his exchanged on

Van Buren had 146 out of 233 votes cast; on the ninth ballot he had only two votes left; for Polk, a fresh nag, was just then brought in, and a general rush for Polk nominated him, to the astonishment of all concerned. In the Baltimore Convention of 1852 he old stagers, nine of them, fought pretty stubbornly to the thirty-fourth ballot, when, having betrayed their exhaustion in an effort to unite on Dickinson, poor Pierce was trotted in, fresh and prancing, head and tail up, and on the forty-ninth round he walked over the course. This is the game of the Albany Regency with Seymour, it is to keep him back until his rivals are worn out and killed off, and then to charge with him after the fashion of the Old Guard of Napoleon, at the turning-point of the battle, fresh and vigorous, against the exhausted center of the enemy's line, break it, double up the two wings, rout them, and take possession of the field.

There are two cliques among the managers of the New York delegation—a Seymour clique and a McClellan clique. Certain Democratic financiers of this city, who made some sacrifices of "der monish" in bensif of McClellan in 1864, would like to get it back, and doubtless his

this is the game of the Albany Regency in behalf of Seymour. In this view very in title faith is to be placed in the professions and promises of the New York delegation in behalf of Chase. They are using him as a convenient instrument with, which to lay out Pendleton, their most formidable enemy. Pendleton is too strong to be beaten by a direct attack, and strategy must be resorted to. There is something to admire in the bold and manly front presented by the Pendleton men. They proclaim their candidate and bis platform without wincing or mincing. We know where to find them and what

pecial Reports to the Cincinnati Paper of Yesterday.

II. "MACK" TO THE "ENQUIRER,"

New York, July 6, 1868,

date can set aside the voice of the Democracy expressed in the shouts and cheers when these resolutions were read.

The opposition to Pendleton is becoming more intense every hour, and the efforts to effect his defeat are multiplying. The bondholders seem determined to beat bim, and if he is beaten by any candidate how in the field against him, it will be because money is stronger than principles in the convention.

Semething has been said in the papers.

is the convention.

Stmething has been said in the papers about the conduct of the Pendleton men, and the zeal and determination they express to carry their point. It is even charged that they threaten to beat any nomination but that of George H. Pendleton. There is not a word of truth in this. The men who are working for Pendleton are not the kind that embark in the bolting business. If any of them have used bolting language toward any of the other candidates, it is because they have been provoked to it by the threats of New York bondholders to beat Pendleton at any cost.

Money has already been freely used. York bondholders to best rendicton at say cost.

Money has already been freely used sgainst him, and this fact, well known here, has impelled the Pendleton men to a more bitter fight than they would otherwise be disposed to make in his behalf. The World of this merning is out in a long article in favor of Sandford E. Church. It was inspired by the money ring, without sny hope of doing more than creating a division against Pendleten.

SECOND DISPATCH. At eight o'clock this morning all was enthusiasm at the headquarters of the Pendleton escort of Cincinnati, Both the brass and field bands were out in trout of the hell discoursing retired in and the Gree thrue entertained the passersby with Pendleton songs. General Sargent had arranged for a grand parade of
the Cincinnatians, and at nine o'clock the
procession was formed three hundred and
fify strong. From the headquarters, accompanied by the musicians, and carryir g the emblems of the Democratic party,
together with the well-known greenback
fisgs, the escort proceeded to Tammany
Hail, where they were enthusiastically received by the multitude in attendance.
Haiting in front of the hall they made
the welkin ring with three cheers for the
National Democratic Convention, and
three times three and a tiger for George
H. Pendleton. From this point the procession took up their line of march to Irving Hotel, the headquarters of the celebrated Keystone Club, of Philadelphia,
and by almost the entire Pennsylvania
delegation.

delegation. Here their remissivana delegation. Here they saluted their Democratic brethren of the Keystone State, besides renewing their cheers for Pendleton. The Pennsylvanians, in return, gave the Western boys a hearty welcome, and joined with them in demonstrating the fact that Pendleton ought to be the nominee.

A small number of the Philadelphians appeared on the streets early this morning carrying a banner on which was inscribed "For President, Asa Packer, of Pennsylvania." This, however, created very little enthusiasm, the majority of the club joining the Western men in advocating the cause of Pendleton.

From Irving Hall, General Sargent marched the Escort to Cooper Institute, where the National Couvention of Soldiers and Sailors is being held. Having obeyed the order to halt, three rousing cheers were given for the patriots and yeterans of the late war. This mark of respect was recognized by the soldiers in an appropriate manner. The Escort them marched to the Fitth Avenue Hotel, where the Ohio delegation make their headquarters. In front of this hotel they countermarched and came to a halt. The boys being in line, General Sargent proposed three cheers and a tiger for the Ohio delegation and all the friends of Pendleton. The cheers were given with a will, and were responded to by the thousands who had congregated in the vicinity with an unmistakable evidence of their devotion to the Young Eagle of the West. The column then took up its line of march by Union Square to Broadway, and thence to their headquarters, where they were dismissed.

All slong the line of march the representatives of the Buckeye State were warmly welcomed. After the noon adjournment of the convention, the headquarters of the Escort were visited by the delegates from Arkansas, Ffordda, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and several other States, who were entertained as well as circumstances allowed.

IHIRD DISPATCH.

Last night the delegates from Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana did a pro-

Last night the delegates from Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana did a prodigious amount of talking, and demonstrated beyond cavil, to the satisfaction of
many a wavering one from other States,
that the financial issue upon which the
Democratic party took its stand, would
of itself sweep the country from Maine
to California. They showed how every
poor man and every workingman in the
nation, be he Republican or Democratic,
is arrayed against the bondholding interest, and they also demonstrated that the
culy real recommendation in favor of
Chase was his impartial bearing in the
impeachment trial, for which Anirew
Johnson, and not the Democratic party,
ought to be gratified.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention is
making a splendid impression. Their
meeting to day was imposing and came
off with unbounded ediat. The personnel
of the Convention is infinitely superior to
that of the gathering of a similar character at Chicago. Young Tom Eving Gar-

go into a nomination before the platform was made and adopted, though it is known that the Committee on Platform is in a muddle, overwhelmed with resolutions of the most discordant character, and known, too, that there is a general corfusion as to what Democratic party principles there are adapted to the condition of the country.

principles there are adapted to the condition of the country.

Then the convention adopted a resolution of the country.

Then the convention adopted a resolution of the convention whose friends could
for to the convention whose friends could
tot wouch that he would in any event
support the nominee. This is the oldest
and worst of the regulations of the party.
It was intended to exclude Chase, and if
the were unwise enough to pledge himself
to support the nominee of the convention
his ambition would be trampled upon
without mercy or remorse, and he would
act dragged captive at the chariot-wheels
of the party. of the party.

Among the incidents noted in the conrenion were the appearance of Vallanlighsm as an Ohio delegate; the exhibilon of Dr. Olds, of scarcity-of Bible-and

gers were born free and equal, and have certain innilenable rights."

The Pendletonians put in a better appearance in the convention to-day than on Saturday. The willingness of Ohio to go into a ballot was taken to be a sign of courage and a direct purpose. The taik of the town is that this is an Ohio and New York fight, and the States voting together to go into ballot caused much comment. McCook was confident from the first that New York would back out, as she did, at the pinch.

The position of the New Yorkers is a mystery. It is only certain that they are bitterly opposed to Pendleton. Whatever they may have to offer for themselves they are against him, and are asserting in every possible form that his nomination would make defeat certain. I cannot discover any change in the situation.

ment his name was mentioned appliance broke out all over the hall, which, for some time, drowned out the voice of the clerk. He was interrupted once or twice more in the reading by renewed appliance. At the close it broke out again, died away, was then renewed, and finally broke out once more before Seymour could announce its reference to the committee. The appliance seemed more evenly distributed over the hall than in any of the previous demonstrations.

Great confusion is prevailing, and Tammany Hall is proving itself.

ing points of order on Seymour, and Val-landigham himself, though half a dozen times on the floor, did not appear forci-ble. His gesticulation was very emphat-ic, but his articulation was not distinct.

SECOND DISPATCH.

lons.

The final adjournment without night session signified nothing beyond the fact

bility,
My impression now is that Pendleton,
during the second day's balloting, will
be corclusively defeated, and that Hendricks, of Indiana, or Church, of New
York, or English, of Connecticut, will be York, or English, or Church, of Ne of the control o

From Another Correspondent.

Filbustering in the afternoon session it day was quite active, and at one tims there were strong indications that the convention would ballot for a candidate without waiting for the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Pendleton's friends were anxious to press the nomination before the adoption of the platform; and so were the friends of Mesers. English, Hancock, and Church. The New York delegation voted in favor of proceeding to ballot, and was loudly applauded by the spectators. The gaileries evidently wished the balloting to take pirce early, and became so noisy that the Sergeant-at-arms was asked to preserve order.

Some New Yorkers say that, while appearing to assist the Pendleton movement, New Yorkers had great hopes of nominating Chase, if the balloting could be pressed forward until a candidate was chosen.

Some of the States that New York re-

Some of the States that New York re

chosen.

Some of the States that New York relied upon to assist the movement showed signs of weakening, and, after supporting it until after six o'clock, New York wheeled suddenly and voted for adjournment. The game of the Pendleton men was thus overthrown, and as soon as New York voted the spectators began to leave without waiting for the final count. The delegates are being entertained by the Manhattan Club and by August Belmont to-night, so there is less talk than usual about candidates.

Some outside politicians are busy, and report Pendleton's cause no better than usual about candidates.

Some outside politicians are busy, and report Pendleton's cause no better than yesterday, but rather weaker in several particulars. They say the Ohio delegation has virtually acknowledged the impossibility of nominating him, and is conjust the second of the same condition, and are casting about the same condition, and are casting about to make terms with somebody, so as to secure the first place for Chase or second There is more bitterness between the

The Fendleton men hold the power, though unable to nominate their first choice, to determine what names will go on the tickets.

A scoret meeting of Chase men was held to night at the Chanler House and a plan of operations arranged. It is whispered that a reat trap is arranged and will astonish outsiders when sprung.

The excitement among the out-door crowd to day was very great, and tickets were in active demand. Ten to twenty dollars were paid for single admissions, and some season tickets have sold for a hundred dollars.

The weather has been cooler to-day than yesteday. Tammany Hall was much less uncomfortable.

DIEGUSTED.

The Pendleton escort and other outside

A tremendous crowd was around Tam-nany, this morning, and there were in-numerable contests with the police by

GOV. Seymour's sppearance on the platform was the signal for a fresh outburst of applause, but hardly so enthusiatic as was expected of a Democratic Convention. His speech was too long and too badly heard to secure much applause. It dealt in glittering generalities and in attacks upon the Republican party, being evidently designed to fit any candidate or platform the convention unight hasks.

ltraradical source:

gether they made the region about Cooper Institute ring, and brought some of the neighboring police upon the scene.

The delegates met at Union Square and waited for the New Jersey delegation, when they all proceeded to their hall, passing by Tammany upon the route. Before marching, between eighteen hundred and nineteen hundred delegates, archiving of the A resolution from the National Labo

A resolution from the National Labor Association (avoring the Pendleton greenback plan, evoked the first genuine outburst of enthusiasm, all the Western delegates rising to cheer, wave hats and handkerchiers, and perhaps a third of those in the galleries joining them. There were no expressions of disapproval, but Eastern men looked very grum.

Susan B. Anthony was unceremoniously snubbed out. Her letter asking to be heard before the convention was received with great laughter, and, on Mr. Saymour's proposing to refer it to the Platform Committee, the convention tumultuously demanded its reading. The reading was accompanied by uproarious laughter and cheering, and thereupon Susan, instead of being invited to the platform, was referred to the Platform Committee and so suppressed, bundred and nineteen hundred delegates, exclusive of those from New York and New Jersey, had registered, and so with the bands, some volunteer artillery, and a dozen torn battle flags, &c., the outside demonstration was very creditable, and more imposing than on Saturday.

As soon as the crowd was seated, Sergeant Bates, in his velvet ciothes, appeared and waved his flag for about five minutes, keeping time with the music of peared and waved his flag for about five minutes, keeping time with the music of a band, until the Convention appeared perfectly satisfied as to quantity. The moment Bates stopped and General Franklin called the body to order the scene began. Twenty gentlemen jumped up, shouted Ma. President so loudly as to confuse that worthy for a moment, and before he recovered far enough to recog-nize any one, the twenty had become for-ty, and nearly all the rest betook them-selves to cheering for the various names FOURTH DISPATCH.

The fight opened lively on the big question whether the President shall be nominated before the platform is adopted. Pennsylvania moved to go on with the nemination. Mr. Hutchins, of Missouri, moved an amendment that nothing be done toward a nomination till after the platform. The vote seemed about evenly divided, and a call of States was begun. After one or two States were called, Gov. Bigler got the floor and tried to speak in favor of announcing the names ocandidates now. Seymour, though know, ing well enough this was out of order tried to permit him to go on, but severa delegates insisted upon the point of order Bigler had to suspend, and amid such confusion and uncertainty among delegates, as to what the effect of their votes was, the call of the States went on. New York asked to retire for consultation, which increased the confusion purpose. FOURTH DISPATCH.

selves to cheering for the various names proposed, from Andrew Johnson up and down the scale of conservatism, ending with three cheers for their departed comratedes, which once given seemed to end the cheering business by common consent. McClernand by offering the usual m ion, of referring all resolutions to the committee without debate, hoped he had topped the flow of this kind of eloquence. committee without debate, hoped he had stopped the flow of this kind of eloquence, but an amendment to have them all ready first was carried through by storm, and the flood began. The first man wanted the convention to name a Presidential candidate at once. The next thought all remembrances of the late bloody war should be put saide, that Andrew Johnson was good and virtuous, wise, and ought to be specially thanked for his amnesty proclamation. One wanted the convention to scout the use of the word reconstruction, and substitute restoration, and then for a time so many were reading and shouting at once as to completely drown each other.

After half an hour, a sailor discovered that in all the resolutions yet offered no mention was made of the sailors, and by motion they were inserted in all after the word "soldier." The same accident happened to the sailors on Saturday.

A Gen. Brown, of Missouri, who acted stupidly enough, was yet bright enough to carry through an order that everybody who was on the platform and wanted to speak, should "come down among the rest of us," as he expressed it. Everything offered went through, and when the President, secretaries, and managers had given up all idea of securing order, Gan. Siccum appeared with an address from the Committee on Resolutions to the Democratic Convention.

cratic Convention.

The address was attentively listened to, and a committee appointed to present it to their allies at Tammany. This address, the committee stated, was made on behalf of two thousand delegates, soldiers and sailors, who believed to at co-operation with the Democrats to put down the radicals was but a continuation of the radicals was but a continuation of the clean to the cenemics of the radicals were equal to those of rebels. It arraigned the radical party for freeing the negro for suffrage for attempting to control the Cour of Impachment, for denouncin those who were true to the oaths, and for other similar acts. It had build taken the command of the army from the President and given it to Grant, when was using it to make himself Presiden The address claimed that half a millic soldiers and sailors were opposed to the party in power, and half a million more the control than the control than the control than the president and sailors were opposed to the party in power, and half a million more than the control than the control than the president and the proposed to the party in power, and half a million more than the control than the president and t a speaker in.

SINTH DISPATCH.

Opinions differ as to the effects of the postponement of the nominations till after the adoption of the platform. It is a noticeable fact that the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York all dodged the vote, apparently unwilling to risk voting on the losing side, or to hazard their prestige.

The first performance this afternoon was the-reception of Sergeant Bates and his faded flag. He entered unberaided, and the convention began cheering, under the impression that his flag betokened the approach of the delegates from the Soidiers' and Sailors' Convention, then expected; but the famous Sergeant, attired in full suit of tight-fitting black velvet, with cavalry top boots, made his way to the platform, bowed his thanks for the cheers, and disappeared just about the fine the convention began to suspect that the performance was almost as ludicrous as that of Miss Anthony.

EIGHTH DISPATCH.

Ohio, not to be outdone at the game of bluff, proceeded to vote in the same way, whereupon, Pennsylvania asserted her qual readiness to show her hand. Meanwhile, verbal messages of a similar nature passed between the New York and Ohio delegates.

The bulk of oppositioa to nominations

the ticket.

No scorer was this out of the way than the cold storm burst out again. Franklin was obliged to withdraw with a committee or and a nompous Vice President took was obliged to withdraw with a commit-tee, and a pompous Vice President took the chair, and began as if his mere pres-ence were sufficient to secure order. He was, however, completely ignored. Next, a Secretary undertook to act as chairman, but he was fairly hooted down. The secue was a lively one, six or eight were rading resolutions in various parts of the hall, as many more were trying to speak, several had points of order, to which they were endeavoring to call the of the hall, as many more were trying is speak, several had points of order, the which they were endeavoring to call the attention of the Chair; and every minuted or two acheer proposed by some discipled merriment or confusion would bread out. On the platform a splendid pantom in the was going on. The President was rapping with his club for order with on hand, and with the other alternately pointing out the man who was entitled to the floor and scratching his head in despair. came from the Southern delegates. They were exceedingly anxious to have first a platform denouncing the present reconstruction, and pledging the party to efforts to overthrow it. They regard the securing of such a platform their main business here. Afterwards they will feel more at liberty in the matter of nominations.

comment, but before getting their chairman to understand it, the name of chairman supposed he must cast his vote it e same as he had been voting before.

The outside pressure about the hotels of the comment of the pressure about the hotels of the pressure and the pattern and the pattern and began, "Whereas, the political contents of the hotels of the pattern and began, "Whereas, the political contents of the hotels of t

The Chase movement is formidable only in its possibilities. The Chase men are trying to prevent any votes for him at the start. John J. Ci-co, Van Buren, and other New Yorkers, however, say that at the proper time New York will go solid for him. It is almost certain that in that event New England will do the same. Governor Seymour is known to be pledged.

Governor Seymour is known to be pledged to go for Chase as soon as his support promises to be effective.

The World, of to-morrow morning, will fectek. jy7 d2 W. E. RILEY, Chairman. The World, of to-morrow morning, will publish a table, giving its belief of the results of the first ballot. Its figures foot ap thus: Col.R.T.P.ALLEN, Superintendent

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TON.

The Gazette's special gives the following report of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention. It is perbaps as fair and impartial as we could expect from that ultrandical sources.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS The old-established

NEW YORK, July 6. "Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory" The soldiers and sailors were not so The soldiers and sailors were not so fortunate in their demonstration to-day as on Saturday. The cut-and-dried programme having teen played through by the officers, the boys took the thing in hand and executed the farce, and, when these had inaugurated a high old time, many of the officers joined in, and tois prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any d red size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS near iel7 d3m 25 PEABL STREET. New York City

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Louisville Journal

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 3 A. M.

THE CITY. Stealing. A negro man was arrested about six

ouse, for stealing. Found Drowned.

The body of a boy was found yesterday

drowned on Sunday evening last at the foot of Clay street. His father was sent The fire alarm sounded fifty-four yes-

terday afternoon at about fifteen min-ntes past three o'clock. It was occasioned by the burning of a house on the corner of Twelfth and Walnut streets, The fire was extinguished before the engines reached the scene. Damage

Dull, Duller, Dullest. There is an awful dearth of amuse ments in the city just now. The matri-monial market is quoted dull, nothing offering; some remnants of last year's stock still on hand, which will have to be acrificed. A case of scan. mag. would be a great relief to the dullness of things in al. Will any public spirited party ony by a select cow-

Improved Brick Machine time ago by our young fellow-townsman, Mr. Long, is attracting great attention. All who have wit-nessed its operations decide that it is the best machine of the kind ever introduced. Its labor-saving qualities, its rapid motion, and its durabi worked at Mr. E. Crutchfield's brick-yard, where the public would do well to call and see it in operation. Persons call and see it in operation. Persons

Judge Whitworth, of Nashville, one of the Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville rallroad, and an influential citizen of the latter place, was in the city

std Thomas, his late Secretary, passed through Louisville yesterday en route for the North. What can they be about! A sister of George Francis Train is in rday from his trip to Washington.

e understand that he does not feel at all certain that his successor will not be confirmed by the Senate. onfirmed by the Senate.

Mejor Eugene Baylor, of New Orleans,
well known among literary and musical
circles as a charming pianist and genial
writer, is spending the summer in Louisville. We have taken advantage of the

Proce Composition: Greek, Kunner's Genar and Sanophostan; Algebra, Robinson's University; Science of
Common Things, Riberto and Decianation, German or French relective:

Manual Processing Senation of Common Things, Riberto and Decianation, German or French relective:

Manual Processing Senation of Common Things, Riberto and Decianation, German or French relective:

Manual Processing Senation of Common Things, Riberto and Decianation, German or French relective:

Manual Processing Senation of Common Things, Riberto and Decianation, German or French relective to the Common Things, Riberto and Decianation of Common Things, Riberto and Processing Senation of Common Things, Riberto and Pro

ion (as it is our business to absorb all the talent we can lay hands on) to add him to our family. He will, during his New Advertisement

Louisville Gas Company advertises a dividend of 6 per cent.

Louisville Base-ball Club meets this Capt. Mitchell, U. S. A., advertises for

rected to the advertisements of Mr. Thos. A. Morgan, Marshal of the Chancery

Court, Col. M. P. Small, U. S. A., advertises proposals for subsistence stores. Dealers in flour, pork, etc., will do well to con-sult bis advertisement.

in flour, pork, etc., will do wen to consult his advertisement.

We call especial attention to the advertisement of J. T. Thornton in this morning's Journal. To customers who wish to buy at the very cheapest prices, or to any one who wishes to go into the lace business with an established run of customers with an established run of custom, this opportunity should not be lost. The Nashville Banner is advertised in our business columns to-day. It is so well known that it needs no introduction. Confessedly the best financial success in the South, it has been and is a permanent literary and political success. Its circulation is not surpassed by that of any journal South of the Ohio, and business men of this and other cities who would reperly object to the strictness of the regulations and red-tage gradations proposed in rule third. He would record that the strictness of the regulations and red-tage gradations proposed in rule third. He would find no vehicle which offers such sup-

by a press of important special telegraph ic matter, we are compenses as everal columns of live advertisements. We are sure our patrons thus aggrieved will forgive us under the circumstances. Our first duty is to our readers, as by its fulfillment we are better able to serve the interests of our advertisers. We will, of course, make up the deficiency, which we regret.

He pioyeu by city.

Mr. Baird gave his interpretation of the the rule, saying it mattered not where a boy prepared himself for admission into the High School. One who passed through a private school would have no advantage over one from the Ward schools. He cffered as a substitute to adopt so much of the report except the prescribed course advantage over one from the Ward schools.

Rain, rain all round, but not a sprinkle for Jeffersonville. A man, name unknown, was attacked

decide the matter. He had no objection to the course proposed for the freshman class, but he pointed out several studies which he thought should be improved and transposed. On the whole, he said the Quite lively betting on the probable nominee at the Democratic Convention yesterday.

The Academy of Physicians held their monthly session yesterday. A number monthly session yesterday. A number of the young pupils of Esculapius were invited to attend, among whom we were plessed to note the name of young Dr.

Dr. Scott said the High School Commit

tee and the Committee on Examination and Course of Study had with unanimity delegated himself and Mr. Gilbert to arrange the course of study, and he regarded it as a discourtesy on the part of the gentlemen of the Board to criticise and discourse of the Board to criticise and the Committee on Examination and Course of Study had with unanimity delegated himself and Mr. Gilbert to arrange the course of study had with unanimity and cour Masons took place last Thursday night.

Query—Who has thought of betting upon Andrew Johnson in Jeffersonville

query - no large probable nominee?

The neighborhood that will tolerate the excessive nuisances of a double extract of all that is impure and foul, under their windows for several days, with the thermometer at nearly 100°, as did the people not many miles from Spring street—in the case of a dead dog—without complaining to the proper authorities, deserve no sympathy. Every citizen has a recourse, and should avail himself of it, for move the cause upon his own responsibility—or shoulder.

Members of the Christian Association that the report should be adopted this even elected such ammendments as may be found expedient could be made.

Mr. Baird disavowed any lack of courtesy towards the committees in the remarks he had offered. Mr. Elliott made a similar disclaimer.

The previous question was called, and the report was unanimously passed.

SCHOOL REGULATIONS.

Mr. Gilbert submitted an article and

ered by an ex-delegate to the Internation

al Convention.

What has interrupted the work of our sprinkling man on Spring street, and at the most oppressive season of the year, too?

Or rules governing the public schools which were adopted. The substitute makes a number of amendments to the former rules and changes the boundaries of all the school districts in the lower Wards.

LOUISVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

for the High Schools.

Increase of the Number of

Teachers.

the Board to issue to them a check at sixty days for two-thirds of the amount

The joint report of the Committees or

SOPHOMORE.

Second Term-Latin, Juvenal; Greek, Euriped Astronomy and Mathematical Operations; Gergy; Moral Philosophy and Logic; German

Pending a motion to adopt the report, Mr. Elliott took the floor. He thought the third rule, excluding from admission into the High School all scholars but those from the first grade, was unfair,

the report except the prescribed course of study to be taught in the High Schools. He said our Professors and educators

generally should be consulted upon this point, They were the most competent to

Rules, offered an amendment to section 7 page 17, which was adopted,
Mr. Elliott proposed the following new Monthly Session of the Board rule, which, after some discussion, was passed unanimously:
The Trustees of any Ward shall have of Trustees.

The Trustees of any Ward shall have power to convene the teachers engaged as such in their respective buildings at such times as they may deem advisable for the purpose of consulting as to the best means of acquiring greater efficiency in preparing the scholars of their charge for self-government and self-improvement, so that they may so forth from school prepared for inture usefulness and all the duties as may hereafter devolve upon them, are dall teachers accepting an appointment in the public schools of Louisville are required, in addition to their school duties, in good faith to attend these meetings and give all due assistance by example and precept to accomplish this desirable end. Adoption of a Course of Study Teaching of Music to be Continued-OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS

PENMANSHIP. The chairman of the Committee on The Board of School Trustees held the Penmanship reported that the scholars regular monthly session Monday even-ing—President W. W. Morris in the chair. After the call of the roll, the journal of the previous meeting was read and aphad made great progress in that art. Several pupils were honorably men-tioned for their proficiency in writing, The report was adopted.

MUSIC IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Mr. Carpenter, chairman of the Com-nittee on Finance, offered the following On a call for a report from the Commit e on Music, Dr. P. B. Scott urged that lution, which was unanimously the Committee on Rules do something at this meeting to continue the study of music in the schools as formerly.

Mr. Lucas then offered the following

Resolved, That the President and Sec-etary of this Board be authorized to bor-ow the sum of two thousand dollars \$2,000), for sixty days, on the best terms have one make. esolution:
Resolved, That the Committee on Salahey can make.

Mr. Carpenter also reported in favor of hes and Supplies be authorized to employ we competent teachers of music for the nsuing scholastic year.

Mr. Murray hoped this feature in the from any quarter. the payment of sundry accounts for the month of June, aggregating \$3,097 17

Public Schools would be discarded. He argued that the teachers of music had Mr. Carpenter also introduced the folmir. Carpener also infroduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees grant the Trustees of the Fourth Ward a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100), with which to finish the repairs upon the Fulton-street school.

Mr. Carpenter stated that the parties who have contracted to supply the public schools with coal desire the Secretary of the Fourt to issue to them a check at led to do what they had proposed to o better uses.
Dr. O'Reilly offered a substitute to the

f coal delivered from time to time. On notion, the Secretary was ordered to ised with for the present.

Dr. Scott earnestly advocated the continuance of this refining study in our common schools. He said we are busily engaged in disciplining the youthful mind; why should we fail to discipline the scul? There were no means so potent to accomplish the conditions of the control of the Examination and Course of Study and the High Schools was submitted and read, ent to accomplish the end of softening, ultivating, and refining the natures of our children as instruction in the art of music. He was astonished that gentlemen of the Board would advocate the We, the undersigned, representing the eximittee on examination and course of study, and on the High Schools, do recommend to the Board of School Trustees that such changes be made in the rules governing the High and Ward schools as shall embrace the following:

1st. The course of study in the Male High School shall embrace seperate schools, and two graded courses of study. The latter shall consist of a regular or classical course of four years, and a scientific or business course of two years. To both there shall be a preparatory department of one year. tudies, beguile their anxieties, and elevate them in sentiment and character, Not only would it develop their finer sen-sibilities but their religious feelings as well. He asked that so much of the enerprise as might be intrusted to two achers at least be continued. He felt that this was not much to ask, either in an economical view or as a means of en-tertainment and instruction for the chil-

scientific or business course of two years. To both there shall be a preparatory department of one year.

2d. The faculty of the Male High School shall consist of a principal, who shall be professor of beltes lettree, and intellectual and moral science, and three professors, one of languages, one of mathematics, and one of natural sciences.

Such additional instructors in special studies as the necessities of the school may demand may be engaged from time to time by the Board of Trustees.

3d. Applicants for admission into the preparatory department from the Public Schools shall be admitted from the first grade only. Applicants from other schools may be admitted into whatever class they prove, upon examination, to be qualified to enter.

4th. The English or scientific course Dr. O'Reilly again spoke in support of Mr. President Morris (Mr. Lucas in the chair) hoped that the Board would not dispose of this question now unless they were fully prepared to do so. He said it to enter.

4th. The English or scientific course shall embrace the schools of natural sciences and mathematics, with a portion of that of belles lettres. The regular or classical course shall embrace all the schools taught in the institution.

5th. Any student passing all the examinations in the English course satisfactorily, shall be entitled to the degree of B. S., and shall receive a diploma accordingly. cccurred to him several months ago that the three thousand dollars for music teachers might possibly be a waste. He were getting along in music. He did so, and was satisfied that if any Trustee would do the same, he must be convinced of the great advantage of instructing the children in music. It had been claimed by some that the art was inefficiently 6th. Any student passing all the examught, and was therefore of no benefit to the schools. This was untrue. It has een efficiently taught, where the profescordingly,

7th. Any student passing all the examinations in any one school satisfactorily shall receive a diploma in that school.

8th. Any person may enter the High School and study any particular branches he may elect, provided he is qualified to enter the class in which they may be taucht. sors have not been opposed by the prin-cipals or teachers. He was sorry to say that this had been the case in some of the schools, and was made the ground for argument against the popularity and util tee visit a school where the principal and teachers co-operate with the professors in teaching music, and he cannot fail to see that the scholars have been improved to ther the class in which they may be taught.

9th. That the rules already adopted for the government of the Male High School, so far as they do not conflict with the foregoing plan and rules, shall romain in lorce. thereby in a manner that will distinguish them throughout their lives. I music-teaching in the schools is not fully up to the standard at which we would have it, let us not stop it, but seek to bring it to perfection. The argument COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE MALE HIGH FREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

FIRST Term—Latin, Harkness's Latin Grammar;
Greek, Anthon's Greek Lesons; German, Wood-bury's German Grammar; French, Fasquell's Larger French Conner, Algebra, Robinson's E-Larger French Conner, Algebra, Robinson's E-second Term—Latin, Harkness's Grammar and Cress; Greek, Anthon's Greek Lessons and Greek Reader; German, Woodbury's Grammar and mague; Algebra, Robinson's Elementer, Anthon's mague; Algebra, Robinson's Elementer, Anthon's about the expense for pianos, &c., deserves some consideration, but it is insignificant as compared with the importance of mu-sic as a purifier of the emotional natures of our children, and as an incentive to

would be sorry indeed if the Board should now hastily stop what appears to the head of every family to be of vital importance.

Dr. O'Reilly said he was not opposed to the teaching of music in the reaching of music in the man and one to his brother at Columbia. His wife came right on to Clincinnati. be teaching of music in the public schools, but to the manner in which it had been previously taught. He then withdrew his resolution, and offered in little one to the effect that a professor of music be employed in each of the intermediate school districts.

Mr. Murray moved to amend the sub-

stitute by limiting the pay of the four nusic teachers to four thousand dollars r anum.
Dr. Scott said that, with two professors,

wo assistants, and the aid of the other school teachers, the committee would pledge that all the children should be taught with equal proficiency.

Mr. Murray withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Camp moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until the Committee on Salaries and Supplies

ould report upon the expediency of ntinuing music in the schools. Laid

Dr. O'Reilly's substitute was then put and carried by the following vote: Yeas— President Morris, Messrs. Baird, Bradley, Camp, Carpenter, Eichrodt, Elliott, Kirkighter, Gilbert, Lucas, Martin, McDonald. O'Reilly, Rogers, Scott, and Stoll-16 Nays-Duvall, Murray, and Reid-3. NEW SCHOOL,

Mr. Lucas called attention to the fact hat some time ago the Committee on Buildings had been instructed to report buildings that been invested to build a new school for the Fifth Ward. The of the regulations and red-tape grada-tions proposed in rule third. He would be opposed to such a rule as that going out to be read by the people. It would set everybody to thinking and reasoning about the matter, and the question would naturally occur why our Ward schools cannot have the same privileges as those enjoyed by the private schools of the city. great necessity for this school was well-known, and he thought the committee should have reported upon the subject be-

did not examine the room particularly. GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS. President Morris submitted a petition from many citizens of the Fifth Ward, asking that a teacher of German be electsfter he registered. There were no evidences of a struggle in the room. The man laid upon his right side in a perfect. deforthat school during the next scholas-tic year. The petition represents about two hundred and fifty children. Mr. Morris said he hoped the Board would take action in the matter at once.

Mr. Camp, from the Committee on THE LATE CAPT. B. S. COFFEY

Result of the Post-mortem Examination.

Interesting Testimony of the Masnal coat had undergone no observable deter and Clerk of the Steamer America and of Drs. Kastenbine and Jenkins.

verdict of the Jury: Death from the Effects of Morphine.

The readers of the Journal will no have forgotten the mysterious death of Captain B. S. Coffey, of Lebanon, Ky., on board the steamer America, at Cincinnati, on the 16th ult., and the fact that his remains were brought to this city and their post mortem examination agree upon by the family of the deceased a the representatives of the companies in which his life had been insured to the amount of \$46,000. Coroner Moore was intrusted with the delicate task of having the wishes of those interested part carried out, and he has performed conducted with a system that does infi nite credit to Mr. Moore's official judgmen and his goodness of heart, and there no room for the faintest dissatisfac

MEETING OF THE JURY. The jury of inquest impaneled on the tailed to do what they had proposed to do. Their attempts had been very expensive, in the purchase of pianos, &c., for the different schools. He thought the money thus expended might be applied await the completion of the analysis of the stomach of the deceased, as ordered, Dr. O'Reilly offered a substitute to the effect that in view of the depressed financial condition of this Board, the teaching of music in the public schools be dispansed with for the present.

Dr. Scott carnestly advocated the concluded the inquisition. Capt. David Whitten and Mr. W. C. Taylor, of the steemer America, and Drs. L. D. Kas-tenbine and Jenkins, who made the analy sis, were duly sworn and testified as re-

ported below. STATEMENT OF CAPT, WHITTEN. STATEMENT OF CAPT. WHITTEN.
Captain David Whitten deposed: I am
master of the steamboat America; was
in command when Captain B. S. Coffey
was found ill in his state-room on my
boat on the 16th of June. My attention rind of an apple. There were also numer-ous minute particles of a whitish sub-stance interspersed throughout this mass, varying in size from a mere speck to that of coarse meal. The mucus membrane presented a grayish-white appearance, scottion of this important study for the paltry expense of three thousand dollars. Nothing could have a happier effect upon the school children than music. It would soften the asperities of their routine studies, begulle their apprentices of their routine passengers. We ware then being the passengers. passengers. We were then lying in port at Cincinnati. After dinner the boys gathered around the state-room and said they could not wake the man. They called me, and, through the glass of the door, I saw the man apparently asleep. Finding that he could not be awakened by striking on the door, I told some one to go for the carpenter to force open the door. In the meantime I broke a glass out of the transom over the berth and put a small boy through, and he opened the door. All of us went in. I felt the man's head and ound it wet with perspiration. I tried o shake him, but could not arouse him. told some one to go after a doctor. One f my boys said he knew where a doctor

ved on Third street, and went after him. The boy had not been gone long before the doctor came. He advised me to send the man to the hospital, saying that he could do nothing for him where he was. I got a spoon, and the doctor pryed open he man's mouth and gave him some orandy or whisky. He then threw water n his face and tried to resuscitate him. This was all I saw the doctor do for him. The doctor said he would give me ar The doctor said he would give me an order to take the man to the Commercial Hospital, on Third street. He then said he would send a carriage and left. The carriage came in a few minutes. By that time the man had tew minutes. By that time the man had been dressed. His clothes were all hung up in the room, and were all in good order. I did not see anything wrong about them. He was then conveyed to the carriage. I did not examine the bed. When he water was thrown in his face I saw his leit hand move slightly. I did not notice him before this alarm. I never saw him before. I searched all over the state-room, but found no bottles, powders, or anything of that kind. On examining his pockets I found a number of papers among them one having the names of Mr. Foote and General Boyle, of Louiscolumbia, Ky., from which we learned hat his family lived in Lebanon, Ky. Mr. McCulloch, clerk of the Mail Company's office, was on the boat, and at my request

> be man and endeavored to wake him but it seemed to have no effect upon him

not see anything more of the man.

see his eyes.

THE AUTOPSY.

there, I saw her but did not speak to her. Somebody said that may-be the men had poisoned himself, and for that resson I searched the room, but found nothing to justify such suspicion. There

continue musical instruction in the chools, and said he desired all, from the dighest to the lowest grade, to receive its enefits.

He seemed quite natural in color and general appearance. He breathed easily was detected in them. Afterwards one-half of the organ (stomach), with what contents adhered to it, and the north what contents adhered to it, and the north was detected in them. Afterwards one-half of the organ (stomach), with what contents adhered to it, and the north was detected in them. of the steamer America; was on board on the 15th of June. I think it was about two o'clock on the 15th that a man, the deceased, came to the office and said he deceased, came to the office and said he the 15th of June. I think it was about two o'clock on the 15th that a man, the deceased, came to the office and said he wanted to register. I asked his name and he told me Coffey, spelling it C-o-f- matic crystaline form under the microwanted a single matter extracted presented a prismatic crystaline form under the microscope, reacted slightly alkaline to test paper, possessed a decided and persistent the single berth would be \$3.50 and the room, and I gave him No. 141. I do not receilled thaving seen him sny more until the next day at Cincinnati. One of the boys ceme to me about eleven o'clock and told me that the man in No. 141 vould not be waked up. I went to uside door of the room as fastened do and told me that the man in No. 141 could not be waked up. I went to the outside door of the room. The transom was fastened down, and I could see that the inside of the door was bolted, but not locked. I told the boys to let him alone; that probably he had been drinking the night before. The next I heard of him was between twelve and one o'clock

was quite minute. It would be impossi-ble for me to state the exact quantity. I can only give an approximate idea of it.

Captain Whitten and some of the boys were trying to get into the room. They broke a glass out of the transom and epened both doors. They then shook at all. I saw Captain Whitten take hold of one arm and straighten it. It seemed to be very stiff, I went off then and did

do not remember having seen him The processes would have revealed any other poisons had they been present in the stomach. We found none, organic or Coroner Moore interrogated Dr. Kasten-tine as to the autopsy of the body made organic, except the morphia.

Might not this poison have been induced through the tests and reagents.

auricle, which contained about a drachm and a half of dark fluid blood of a greasy appearance. No clots were found in the heart. The abdomen was distended with heart. It could only form an opinion. My opinion, taking into consideration all the circumstances attending his death, the negative evidence of the dath, the finding of morphia in the external wall, and a few blebs were also discovered. On exploring that cavi-ty the bowels were found to be distended with gas, almost translucent. The exterautopsy, and the finding of morphia in the stomach, is that death resulted in all probability from the effects of that alka-

composition. The mucus membrane was softened by decomposition and presented a grayish white appearance. There was nothing in the bewels but gases. The To a cross-question Dr. Jenkins answered: We were engaged two days in the preparation of chemicals, and used new apparatus that had never been used iver was normal in texture, and in a pu new apparatus that had never been used for any other purpose whatever. Dr. Kastenbine was recalled and af-firmed: I was engaged in connection with Dr. Jenkins in making the analysis, I corroborate the testimony of Dr. Jenreiscarce state. The kinneys were normal in size and texture, the posterior parts slightly congested, considered hypostatic. The abdominal viscera were less decomposed than other portions of the body except the heart.

refactive state. The kidneys were no

o a new and clean glass salt-mouth jar

absence.
Q. What was the condition of stomach

stomach was found tied at its two orifices.

stomach was found ned at its two oriness, with two inches of duodenum attached. The external coat of the stomach was studded with several bulke or blebs. I was in a state of decomposition, less so, however, than the other viscera, except

the heart. It was slit open from one ex

tremity to the other, and turned inside out, when about two ounces of pulpy matter was discovered, containing some peas, and what was considered pulp and

rind of an apple. There were also nume

but there were no reddish colorations of perforations of its coats.

Q. Who made the chemical investiga-

THE ANALYSIS,

Dr. Jenkins replied to the questions propounded to him by the Coroner, as

follows:

Q. If you have been engaged in chemically investigating the remains of Capt.

B. S. Coffey, please state when, of whom and how did you receive them.

A. I have been engaged in the investigation of what was accounted to west.

gation of what was represented to me as the remains of Capt. B. S. Coffey. I re-

ceived them contained in two glass-stor

per jars sealed, on which was a privat

mark. The stomach was in one bottle and the other viscera in another. These

vessels and their contents were brough

college on Tuesday, the 23d of June las

o a private apartment in the Medical

Q. In what state were they received. How were they secured? Were they in

A. They were in no way exposed, but

organs and substances kept during the

time you were engaged in the investiga-tion, and where and how kept while you were absent from your laboratory? A. The jars and their contents were

any way exposed?

follows:

aken that the viscera (stom

Q. What disposition was made of the stomach? What was done with the In answer to a question by one of the liver and heart?

A. The stomach was greatly distended by gases; its two orifices were secured by ligatures, placed by the Coroner in a urors, Dr. Kastenbine said that usually norphine causes a quiet death with little or no struggling. INSURANCE ON THE DECEASED.

kins in full, and agree with him in

Capt. Coffey had insurance upon his life to the amount of \$45,000. He held policies of five thousand dollars each in cket of clean water, then transferred with glass stopper. The liver and heart were placed by me in another new and clean glass salt-mouth jar also secured by two Northern companies, the names of which we have not been able to lear which we have not been able to learn, and policies in the following companies for the respective amounts specified: St. Louis Mutual, \$10,000; Southern Mutual, \$10,000; National Life, \$10,000; Home Life, \$5,000. It is presumed that these a glass stopper.
Q. Were the necessary precautions tents, liver, and heart,) should not be ampered with? Were the jars or vessels ased for depositing the viscera new, and clean, and kept in your possession? companies will contest the claim of Capt. Coffey's heirs to the amount for which he was insured. Of course the peculiar circumstances under which he died will render this step highly proper; but there is no telling how such a litigation may A. The jars, procured by the Coroner expressly for the purpose, were kept in my possession sealed, then transferred to the Medical University on Monday, the 23d of June. The door of the room was result.

THE VERDICT. expressly for the purpose, were kept in

Inquest No. 184—Held at the residence scaled with a private mark during my of Dick Moore, Coroner of Jefferson county, No. 144 Green street, Tuesday, July 7th, 1868, upon the body of Capt. B. S. Coffey, late of Marion county, Ky. A. The examination of the stomach as made in a private room of one of verdict of the jury-That the dec he professors at the University building, came to his death at the Commercial Hos pital in Cincinnati some time during the corner of Eighth and Chestnut, The night of June 16th, 1868, from

THE CONNECTION IMBROGLIO,

Three Hundred Solid Business Men at the Board of Trade Yesterday.

SOME VERY PLAIN TALK.

speeches of Armstrong, Brannin, Dent, Robinson, Baxter, Porter, A. Dr. Jenkins and myself conducted the chemical investigation. From the autopsy there was no discoverable cause and Russell Houston.

The Proceedings.

In accordance with the call for a me ing of the business men and others inter-ested in the proposed connection between the Louisville and Nashville and the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Railroads, which has occupied the attention of the public for some time, a large number of gentlemen directly identified and interested with the welfare and pros-perity of our city, and representing her leading interests, assembled at 12½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the Board of Trade Rooms, to take into considera-

tion and discuss the proposed project.

Mr. G. H. Morris was nominated and ananimously elected to preside over the meeting, and Mr. R. H. Woolfolk chosen ecretary.
Mr. Morris stated the object of the seting to be the consideration of the oposed connection between the Louis-le and Nashville Railroad and the

A. They were in no way exposed, but were all well and properly secured, and the stomach when taken out of its jar was found tied at both orifices.

Q. Where and when did you proceed to make the analysis, and where were the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Railroad, and the question of the city granting the right of way to the Louis ille, Lexington and Cincinnati Rail-Mr. J. J. Porter introduced the follow

were absent from your laboratory?

A. The jars and their contents were kept in the room used for the purpose of this chemical investigation occupied by Dr. Kastenbine and myself, and when both of us were absent the door was secured by its own proper lock, a padlock, and a seal with a private mark thereon.

Q. Did any one assist you, or did you make the analysis yourself?

A. I conducted the analysis, and was assisted throughout the same by Dr. Kastenbine.

Q What was the result of your investigation?

A. The result of the investigation revealed the presence of morphine in the matters examined.

Q. Please state what process you used in the analysis?

A. Several processes were employed—those deemed most reliable for a thorough toxicological investigation. The contents of the stomach were carried through an analyseis first, and morphine was detected in them. Afterwards one-half of the organ (stomach), with what contents adhered to it, and the portion of the duordenum attached, were subjected to another and independent process of analysis, which also revealed the pressence of morphia. The morphia was detected in them. Afterwards one-half of the organ (stomach), with what contents adhered to it, and the portion of the duordenum attached, were subjected to another and independent process of analysis, which also revealed the pressence of morphia. The morphia was detected in them. Afterwards one-half of the organ (stomach), with what contents adhered to it, and the portion of the duordenum attached, were subjected to contents adhered to it, and the portion of the duordenum attached, were subjected to another and independent process of analysis, which also revealed the pressence of morphia. The morphia was detected in them. Afterwards one-half of the organ (stomach), with what contents adhered to it, and the portion of the duordenum attached, were subjected to another and independent process of analysis, and was included the pressence of morphia. The morphia was detected in the pressence of morphia was detected in the p

sarns stly and expended so much money therefore, Resolved, That it is the duty of every citizen and other person interested in the prosperity of the city of Louisville, to use every honorable means in his power to prevent the infliction of so great an in men tried by Le Fort's
the alyses a number of times with uniform results. Taken altogether, these tests will satisfy any chemist of the nature of the body tested.

Q. How much morphia did you recover?

A. The amount of morphia recovery was quite minute. It is the control of t Nashville Railroad to Cincinnati under whatever name it may be applied for. Resolved, That, as citizens of the commercial metropolis of Kentucky, we do petition our Legislature to avail itself of the right recently decided by the Court of Appeals to belong to it, and repeal such part of the charter of the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad as gives the right to make a connection with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad south of this city, by which connection votates.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad south of this city, by which connection Louisville would be cut off from the hardenactic of this city, by which connection Louisville would be cut off from the hardenactic of the control of this city, by which connection Louisville would be cut off from the hardenactic of the control of

city. Resolved, That with the view of carryirg out this resolution, a committee of
this Board be appointed to confer with
the President and Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company,
the President and Directors of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad
Ccmpany, and the Hon. Mayor and General Council of the city te fix upon some
fair and equitable adjustment of these
questions.

were not beginned and fifty children. Mr. Morris and the hoped the Board would be settin in the matter at once.

Mr. Corporate and a sent of the sound of the contents and another and the polymer and another and the Eighth world had pestituded for a content of the contents of the study of the Board allowers.

Q. Did you make the autoppy of the body may be the Eighth world had pestituded for a content of the contents of the study of the Eighth world had pestituded for a content of the contents of the study of the Eighth world had pestituded for a content of the contents of the study of the Eighth world had pestituded for a content of the contents of the study of the Eighth world had pestituded for a content of the contents of the study of the Eighth world had been an allowed the contents of the study of the Eighth world wore

Mr. A. O. Brannin followed in support of the resolutions, but feared the railroads would make their desired connection outside of the city, and was in favor of a compromise between the city and these two powerful railroad companies. He expressed his willingness to grant the right of way asked for, provided the gauge was altered and the breaking of bulk necessitated. If this right of way was denied, however, he feared Louisville would be built around by the railroad. They were determined to have the connection through the city if the city was willing, or around it if she was not and would not grant the desired right of way. Colonel H. Dent then moved that a committee be sppointed to meet the railroad authorities and ascertain from them whether it was their intention to make their connection outside of the limits of the city, in the event of the right of way through being denled, which was not acted upon.

It was then proposed that the preamble and resolutions be read and acted upon, pending which Mr. J. M. Robinson wished to hear the views of the railroad interest on the question, and declared his cpposition to Louisville being made a mere way-station to Cincinnati.

Mr. F. S. J. Ronald rose, and said that the connection would be made and the city could hardly prevent it, as she had not sufficient stock in the Louisville and Nashville railroad connection would be made and the test of the city could hardly prevent it, as she had not sufficient stock in the Louisville and Nashville railroad connection would be made and the state of the city could hardly prevent it, as she had not sufficient stock in the Louisville and Nashville railroad to control it in this instance. He thought the best thing to be done under the circumstances was to do the best are the state of the city authorities are the same discovery and the state of the state of

Insanyline railroad to control it in this in-stance. He thought the best thing to be done under the circumstances was to do the best we could for Louisville and her interests, and he took it for granted that the railroad would have the connection through Louisville if she was willing and around her if not. Mr. J. G. Baxter followed. He insisted

upon the sense of the meeting being expressed sgainst granting the right of way in any manner, shape, or form. The preamble and resolutions were then taken up, read, and voted on, which esulted in the adoption of the first, sec-ord, and third. The fourth being under onsideration, Mr. Russell Houston, President of the

Louisville and Nashville railroad, arose, and, after a few preliminary remarks expressing his interest in the welfare and prosperity of Louisville, he alluded to he newspaper and private discussion of the matter now under consideration, and advised both sides to keep cool and to look at this thing calmly and dispassion-ately. There was great misapprehension soch at this thing calmly and dispassionately. There was great misapprehension existing in the public mind upon the position of the directory of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company on this question. He disclaimed all intention on their part of encroaching upon the rights of any. They had the welfare of the city at heart, and did not wish to assume to make a connection out of or in the city without previous consultation. They only wished to confer with the city authorities with a view of connecting the two roads (the Louisville and Nashville and the Louisville, Lexington, and Cincinnati railroads), and in so doing to consider the interest of the Louisville and Nashville and the Louisville of the commons, where the contest was to get him that as I are also and the commons, where the contest was to a common the commons, where the contest was to get him to go liber become, and the louisville of the the city at the content of the commons, where the contest was to get him the same to my to distinct of the commons, where the contest was to get him the same to my to distinct of the commons, and the louisville only the position, and the louisville only the content of the city as well as the interest of the Louisville and the city at the city at the content of the city as well as the city at the content of the commons at the city at the city at the city at the city at the content of the content of the city at the cit look at this thing calmly and dispassionately. There was great misapprehension existing in the public mind upon the position of the directory of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company on this question. He disclaimed all intention on their part of encroaching upon the rights of any. They had the welfare of the city at heart, and did not wish to assume to make a connection out of or in the city. the city was under to the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the energy displayed in the building of several branch roads, bridges, &c., he, unfortunately for his argument, let out too much, and the result was that, when he spoke of all interests except tobacco and cotton being benefited, all saw that, as he expressed it, "When you give us the right of way, a man can get in the cars at New Orleans go to sleep, and need not change cars until he arrives in Cincinnati, unless (added the gentleman, by this time conscious of go to sleep, and need not change cars un-til he arrives in Cincinnati, unless (added the gentleman, by this time conscious of having said too much) he wants to,"

The third and fourth days the boys looked like they had just finished a jour-ney across the desert or been voting the Republican ticket. Fatigued from the

having said too much) he wants to," kepublican ticket. Fatigued from the higher was equivalent to saying, the right of way granted, Louisville is at once left out in the cold, and is then a mere way-station. The rest of his remarks, which were quite lengthy, were all qually unfortunate for his side of the question.

Mr. Porter closed the discussion in a few sensible remarks, when the consideration of the remaining resolutions was few sensible remarks, when the consideration of the remaining resolutions was resumed, and, upon being voted upon as whole, were unanimously adopted.

It was then moved and seconded that they have thus so nobly acquired. ne chair appoint a committee of five, in cordance with the fifth resolution, to confer with the City Council, the President and Directors of the Louisville and Nashville, and the Louisville, Lexington, and Cincinnai railroads, and that they e advised to report to a citizens' meeting, to be called by the chairman, the re-Cunningham. These defendants were convicted by the jury upon four sepa-rate indictments, charging them with as-

Court Matters.

tion in arrest of judgment overruled.

United States vs. David T. Phillips.

residing at Shelby City, in Boyle county, Kentucky. The testimony before the jury showed that these defendants, with

owns property estimated to be worth

On yesterday they were each sentenced by the court to be imprisoned in the county jail eleven months, and each to

U. S. DISTRICT COURT. No business transacted in this court on

No petitions for adjudication in bank

ptcy were on yesterday filed, nor any

Kitty Hardaway, a black woman, was

Artiy finraway, a bacawoinan, was arrested and put in jail yesterday by officer Jacob Young, of the Metropolitan Police force. She is charged with loving her neighbors' goods as well as her own.

Ellen Rose, who would probably smell

as sweet by any other name, was culled

Officer Jamison, of the same force

brought in Kate Martin for drunken

jail-almost too dirty to be put in.

Convention of the Democracy

By order of the District.

By order of the District Committee, a convention of the Democracy of the Fifth District will be held at Lagrange on Wednesday, August 12th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the district in the next Federal Congress.

The County Committees of the district will proceed, at their earliest convenience, to call meetings in their respective counties for the appointment of delegates to the above.

Jefferson county;
JOHN MARSHALL,
Oldham county;
DR. J. E. BROWN,

JAMES A. DUNCAN,

There will be a regular meeting of the Third Ward Democratic Club this even-ing, at Miller's Aurora Hall, south side

of Green street, between Clay and Shel-by, at 8 o'clock. It is likely that the

ub will be called upon to ratify the ominations of the New York Conven-

ROBERT L. MAITLAND. & CO,

No. 1 Ha ver Buildings, Hanover Square, 29 d&wiy NEW YORK

on. A full attendance i

pay a fine of \$80 and the costs of suit.

yesterday.

BANKRUPTCY.

lischarges granted.

Rose.

trong.

Board of Health

Meeting Last Night. Meux, between the hours of 12 and 1 The Board of Health met last night and was called to order by Dr. John E. Crowe. The report of the Health Officer was read, on their bare-backs. A few nights afterdopted, and ordered to be published. The following is the report wards they visited the same house, and,

wards hely visited he saine house, and, one of the men having left, they took out the other, and, stripping him again, repeated the lashing.

The persons of color were very respectable, quiet, unoffending, and industrious people. The father of one of them HEALTH OFFICE, LCUISVILLE, KY., July 7, 1868. Ion. Board of Health: GENTLEMEN—The following is a report

during the past month:

Dr. T. S. Bell read the following report of the Sanitary Committee, which was also adopted and ordered to be publish-

Commission Merchants & Bankers,

THE PULPIT AND THE BAR.

Father Lambert Young.

Letter from Hon. John L. Scott to Judge Ballard.

rags, and will not be finally disposed o for two or three months to come. He wa fined fifty dollars and costs by Judg nned nity dollars and costs by Judge Ballard, day before yesterday, for con-tempt of court, and held in a large sum to answer on the l4th of October. He has paid his fine, given bond as required, and yesterday returned to Frankfort. We give below a copy of the letter ad-dressed to Judge Ballard by Hon. John Scott Componwealth's Attornar of the Scott, Commonwealth's Attorney of the Eighth Judicial District of Kentucky, nighth Judicial District of Kentucky hich letter Father Young's legal ad-isers asked leave to read to the court The privilege, we believe, was refused whereupon they sought and obtained per mission to file it with other documentary evidence. It speaks for itself

evidence. It speaks for itself: neetly urge upon the city authorities constant vigilance on this subject, and that they pursue in relation to this matter the same discreet management that has generally reigned over this work during the past few weeks. All avoidable sickness or death should be prevented in a city that has the large capacity this has for general healthiness.

T. S. BELL, A. B. COOK.

Base Ball.

A Louisville Club at Carrollton.

Perhaps it is not generally known to our clitzens that the famous Fall City Base Ball Club, the aspirants for the honors of the championship of Louisville, having at our suggestion made arrangements to play the Carrollton boys, left here for that place on the third. As the journey, the game, and she consequences occupied several days, we will give an account of it in the order in which it transpired.

Some dozen or so of the famous, stirred in a queer uniform which resembles a fellow just as he jumps out of bed in the morning in all except color, repaired to the mail boat and booked them.

James to this subject, and that foliate capacity the past few weeks. All avoidable prices of this place, is now control in a fill at Louisville, and in a queer uniform which resembles a fellow just as he jumps out of bed in the morning in all except color, repaired to the mail boat and booked them.

serve the hie of the same serve the hie of the priest, who is my personal friend, because he went to the jail to quell the mob at my request as a civil officer.

Very Respectfully,

JOHN L. SCOTT,

Com. Attorney Eighth District.

John Cohen vs. Samuel Helburn; mo-

strengthening aperient.
Price 25 cents per box, coated with The meeting then adjourned, in a good sault and battery, etc., upon Thomas thumor, and seemingly confident of the Meux and his wife and Joshua B. Doran Drugofsts. EOARD OF HEALTH.-The regular

monthly meeting of the Board of Health will be held in the hall over the City others, went to the house of Doran and | Court at the usual hour this evening. Were Eden compressed into a nut-itell, or Homer condensed into one canto, it would not be sweeter, more fragrant or neater, than a drop in your room, of that choicest perfume, called "Flor del Sar

Dea. Colgate & Co.'s Aromatic Vegeta-ble Soap, combined with Glycerine, is recommended for ladies and infants. jy3 dMonWed&Fritf

THE MOST PERFECT IRON TONIC—He geman's Ferraled Elizir of Bark.—A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possess-ing the valuable properties of iron phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever, or other sickness, cannot be surpassed. It is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., New York, and sold by all respectable druggists in the United States. my9 deod3m

tention of the enterprising is called to the sale of the Louisville Furniture Factory, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock. There is a fortune in it for three or four

by officer Risley, of the Metropolitans, from the eastern part of the municipal garden. Ellen was drunk and disorder-ly. If she is not well watered and put in PLAINT,-This is the season for this dangerous disease. Wm. G. Gray, Druggist, he corporation vase she will be a blasted orner of Green and Third streets, has certain cure for it—no cure no pay. Save the lives of your little ones by getting this medicine at once. Je28 S.*

Kate can now build her a nest in the city martin-box.

John Coons and M. Arnold were in-dicted for shooting Charley Clearendorf Holloway's Pills and Ointment.— Palpitation of the heart is frequently caused by indigestion or relaxed state of the nervous system. A course of a few at Portland. Officers Harman and Lappie brought them in.
Officers McGuire and Coleman brought
in Jimmy Williams for raising a row. weeks of these invaluable medicines will diminish the irregular throbling, and by removing the source, restore its natural pulsation. To assist the functions, not to force them, is the true secret of success. Holloway's medicines and treatment are based on the simple laws of nature—by applications the course the effect discrete. Officers Cochran and Metz conducted William Hardman, a huckster, to the cartle. They found him up on Floyd street obstructing the sidewalk and roll-ing in the dust and mud. He was in a annihilating the cause the effect disag very filthy condition when he reached the pears. Sold by all druggisis.

-Thousands, returned soldiers and others, are suffering from these diseases useless; but for which Dr. Hemphreys Homoopathic Diarrhea and Dysenters Specifics are a sure cure. They are harm-less Medicated Sugar Pills, but are a sure thing for these diseases. Single boxes 25 cents, 6 boxes for \$1 25. Sent by mail

I have used several dozen of Hoff Malt Extract Beverage of He am most happy to say that it powerfully excites the activity of the lungs, and strengthens me enormously; the respiration is more free, the chest now expands unembarrassed, the cough diminishes,

New Haven, April 18, 1867. Hoff's Malt Extract strengthens the whole system.

C. P. WAGNER,

AUCTION SALES.

C. H. GARTRELL & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth & Sixth, south side, (Formerly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand), LOUISVILLE, KY.

Real Estate Agents,

Sixth, near Main street, east side,

MASH advances on consistent ments solicited. ents. Consign-mr29 dtf CHAS. MILLER & SON.

HAMILTON BUILDING D. G. VENABLE, Real Estate Agent.

Office in National Hotel Building No. 10, up stairs, Main st., near Fourth.

REFERENCES—Hon. R. K. White and T. L. Jeffar-ou, Messrs. Patrick Joyes, L. L. Warren, Wm. Viard, Jno. B. Taggard, Jas. Batchelor, Cashier First National Bank, Louisville, Ky., and Gen, ohn M. Harian. SALES TO-DAY. THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

THOS. ANDERSON & CO. RY GOODS, CLOTHING, FINE HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS. ON Wednesday and Thursday, sh and th July, at 8% A. M. will be sold a general assortment of bryGoods, Hats, and Ready nade clothing.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. ON Wednesday Morning, July 8, at 10 o'clock, 60 lots Ladles', Misses', and Children's Wear, Men's and Boys' Wear, and home-made Serge do. S. G. HENRY & CO., 197

BY MOORE & MALLET.

AT AUCTION. LARGE SALE OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOSITIES, SEA SHELLS, &c. ON Wednesday and Thursday,

morning and evening, July 3 and 3 at 10 and 725 o'clock, will be sold, at Sales room, No. 32 lifth Chinese Curiosities, beautiful Sea Shells, Constant Cameso, &c.; Chinese carved Ivory, Sandal-wood, and Feather Fans; Checker-boards, Tea Caddies, Bamboo Baskers; Japanese pearl inlaid Workstaw Work, Trick Boxes, Fire-proof Tea-pold, Mesaic Tables, Cabinets, and Boxes of curious designs, French and Italian fance Shell Work, &c. Shells wholesale, T. BOYTON, Acctioners, Shells wholesale, T. BOYTON, Acctioners, Models & MALLER, Acctioners.

By SHERMAN P. WHALEY AT AUCTION. ON. Wednesday Afternoon, July 8, strated on Rowan street, between Streeth and in that part of the city, with large yard beautinity as the wind in the part of the city, with large yard beautinity as the wind in respect to the city. A since we will be positive and peremptory. The sale will be positive and peremptory, as the owner is removing.

CHINES, WATCHES, &C.

AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, July 8, street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above. Terms cash. Jy?

Auctioneers, HAYES & MCNETT, Jy?

FUTURE SALES. BySHERMAN P. WHALEY.

ON Friday Afternoon, July 10, 1808, at 50 clock, I will sell, on the premises, situated on the south side of Broadway, between Legan and Shelby streets, a beautiful Building Terms at sale.

S. P. WHALEY, Andtioneer.

ARGE SALE OF SUBURBAN LOTS, FOR COUNTRY SEATS, near the city, and beautifully situated, being the property of Mr. Longest, containing 70 acres, to be subdivided in

and double harness. Sired by Tajar out of Arabian mase Tuban, then owned by the King of No. 2. Arabian Mare ZaJAs, spears old, broken to harness. Sired by Zarif out of Zajar, also at the line of wmed by the King of Wuttenberg. The state of the Sired by Zarif out of Schakra Schakra II; owned by the King of Wurtemberg. No. 4. ARABIAN FILLY, spears, old, kind and ural condition. Constipation never fol-lows the action of this healing and

gentle; will go single or double. Sired by a son of Caliph, out of Arabian mare Schakra III. No. 5. ARABIAN COLT, 2 years old; sired by Tajar, out of Schakra III. No. 6. ARABIAN COLT, 1 year old; sired by Tajar out of Schakra III. No. 7. ARABIAN COLT, WEANLING; sired by rajar out of Schakfta III.

No. 8. Brown Mare JENNY. 9 y-ars old, very ass, sound and kind; stred by Black Sacrman out of a Vernout nare. Black Sherman was sleed by discovered the stream of the stre

No. 8). 14. BAY HORSE COLT, SUCKLING, sired by dan stallion Tajar out of brown mare Jenny No. 8). No. 15. BAY FILLY, WEANING, sired by Ara-ian stallion Tajar out of Sherman Black Hawk nare.
No.16. BLACK COLT, WEANLING, sired by Arabian stallion Tajar out of the Gray Messeager mare (No.17. BAY ROAN FILLY, WEANLING, sired y Arabian stallion Tajar out of Ethan Allen mare

No.15. BAY ROAN FILLY, WEANLING, sired by Arabian station Tajar out of Ethan Allen mass (No. 10. No. 18. BAY COLT, WEANLING, out of a good nare by Arabian stallion Tajar. No. 15. BAY COLT, WEANLING, sired by Arabias stallion Tajar out of a good mare. Marken the stallion Tajar.

No. 12. BAY COLT, 1 year old, out of a large fast mare by Tachen by the Arabian stallion Tajar.

No. 22. BLACK (ERLDING, 4 years old, out of a fast shooded mare and by Toronta. No. 2. BLACK GELDING, 4 years old, out of a last blooded mare and by Toronto.

No. 22. BAY BASHAW GELDING, good road horse, kind in harness.

No. 24. BLACK MARE. 6 years old, good road norse, sound and kind.

No. 25. BAY PONY MARE, kind in harness:

No. 25. BAY COLT. WEANLING, out of bay young mare and by Arabian stallion Ta'ar.

At the same time and place will be sold afteen need of Alderney cows, helfers, and caives, and alderney bull, of Fasse, and caives, and alderney bull, of Fasse, and caives, and alderney bull, of Fasse, and caives, and salvenesses, so, some of very superior manufacture.

Sale positive, as the owner is going to Europe.

The stock can be seen at any time previous to ale.

BY C. C. SPENCER. OSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF LARGE CHURCH ORGAN FOR ACCOUNT WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

AT AUCTION. ON Saturday Afternoon, July 11,

Louisville Base-Ball Club. REGULAR monthly meeting this WEDNESDAY) evening at the office of that in Insurance Company. Annual election ers will take place, and other important as he transacted. The attendance of svery or is imperatively demanded.

HENRY V. ESCOTT, Sec'y

STEAMBOATS.

ST. MARYS. SWEENEY, Master.
Will leave as above on this day,
the sth of July, at 5 P. M.
T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agents.

We Come to Stay! J. L. GRAHAM, CAPT. L. ROWAN.
Will leave every MONDAY and
THURSDAY at 3 P. M. For freight
or passage apply on board, or for
THOS. SMALL, Agent,
Jeff tf
No. le Fourth street.

Regular Kentucky River Packet, DOVE No. 2.

REUB. LUCAS. Master.
THOS A. DA RLING Core.
Leaves every Mouday for Frankfort
and Woodlood, Leaves every Fluxday for Dregon and Shakers' Ferry at 3 o'clock

Louisville and Green River Packet Co. Steamer Falls City,

BY HAYES & MCNETT.

AT AUCTION.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

Neclar State o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, at to in Lots, for country seats, of from \$10.5 acres for private homestends, remote from the noise and dust of the city, and sufficiently near for persons doing business in the first presume, and with a successful product acres from \$10.5 AT AUCTION.

The True Principles of Purgation.
The great object in bowel complaints is to purge the system of its impurities, without exhausting it. This is accomplished by the use of Rudway's Regulating Pills. Their operation is thorough. Every obstruction is cleared away, but gently and without pain, and the intesting the state of the Arabians were sectioned by the order of the state of the Arabians were sectioned by the over the state of the Arabians were sectioned by their owner as the stables of the Arabians were sectioned by their owner as the stables of the Arabians were sectioned by their owner as the stables of the Arabians were sectioned by their owner as the stables of the Arabian station TALAR, Stylands high. gently and without pain, and the intes-

he North Horse, kind in narness; in load to Ara-dian stallion Tejar.
No. 10. BLACK MARE, 7 years old, sound and tind; sired by Ethan Alien out of Sherman Black Hawk Mare (No. 9); in foal by Arabian stallion ajar.
No. 11. GRAY MESSENGER MARE, # years
M. sound and kind; can trot is a minutes; in foal
Arabian stallion Tajar.
Arabian stallion Tajar.
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and I hope it will cease enti

beverage, but also a very effica and strengthens the nerves and the whole No. 273 Ninth Avenue, N. Y., Feb. 26, Sold at Druggists and Grocers.

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